"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day; increasingly cloudy; warmer, probably rain late Thursday; wind westerly.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,360. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

BRITISH ENVOY PRAISES HUERTA

Carden Criticises the United States for Superficial Dealing with Mexico.

CALLS ELECTION FUTILE

Says American Comment on His Attitude Toward Huerta Is Childish.

GERMANY'S APPEAL HEEDED

Secretary Bryan Takes Steps to Insure the Safety of Foreigners Held as Hostages by Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, said today that he had made no representations to his Government regarding the advisability of intervention by the United States in the affairs of Mexico, but intimated that he was opposed to such action. Neither had he addressed the Mexican Government regarding the status of British subjects in Torreon, since he had not been officially advised that they were being detained.

He emphatically refused to make any comment on the coincidence of his presenting his credentials to President Huerta simultaneously with the dissolution of Congress, merely saying that he had carried out the orders he had received. He said it was not incumbent upon him to investigate what President Huerta had done the night before he presented his letters.

Sir Lionel made it plain that he did not consider it right for foreigners to constitute themselves a committee of investigation into the internal affairs of Mexico. He also expressed his belief that Great Britain did not intend to withdraw its recognition of President Huerta.

Discussing the trouble here he said he did not regard it as a revolution, properly speaking.

"A revolution, in my opinion," he said, "is an organized movement, with a leader and fixed ideals; while this is merely a conglomeration of outbreaks here and there, unrelated except as they are all the outgrowth of general social unrest. I do not believe that the United States fully realizes the seriousness of the situation here."

The present revolt, he said, has no leader whom all recognized and with whom foreign Governments could treat.

When the opinion was expressed that this situation could not continue indefinitely, he said he saw no reason why it could not, as it took a long time for social unrest to be remedied.

Mexico, he said, needed punitive and remedial methods—a strong man and statesman of no small ability.

"It is ridiculous," he said, "to suppose that such a man can be found in a haphazard election under the present circumstances."

The Ambassador said he saw no reason why Gen. Huerta should be displaced for another man whose abilities were yet to be tried, saying that it was impossible for the situation to solve itself by changing from one man to another continually. He believed a remedy would be found when the better elements of Mexico got behind the Government, whatever its politics, and gave their support to devise a remedy for the causes of unrest, following punitive methods.

While professing not to criticise the Washington policy, he intimated that he considered its dealing with the situation here superficially, without full knowledge of the real causes of the trouble, as complicating affairs rather than contributing to their solution.

Regarding the comments upon his action contained in dispatches from Washington, Sir Lionel said:

"These comments have been made, and that is sufficient; no answer is forthcoming."

He showed, however, that he considered the Washington criticisms of his actions childish.

He evaded all questions relative to intervention on the part of the United States. He said his Government had not asked his opinion on this matter, and he did not understand that the United States had any intention of intervening. Consequently he had done nothing to block the American policy.

CHIHUAHUA IN DANGER.

Villa's Rebel Forces Menace the Whole State—To Sell Cotton Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—Reports have reached here from Torreon to the effect that Gen. Villa has ordered the cotton crop harvested, and that he will transport it to the United States for sale. The crop is valued at nearly $20,000,000. Its holding up has forced many textile factories to close.

Villa is reported to be pushing northward with the intention of capturing the railway line between Torreon and Juarez, which practically means taking possession of the entire State of Chihuahua, including the cities of Jimenez, Chihuahua, and Juarez.

Continued on Page 3.

REJECTS CHURCHILL OFFER.

Germany's Grand Admiral von Tirpitz Scouts Idea of "Naval Holiday."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 22.—The Daily Chronicle's Berlin correspondent writes:

"As the result of interviews I have had with distinguished German naval and civil officials, I am able to say positively that Germany will not depart from the existing programme of naval construction and development. Mr. Winston Churchill's proposal of a naval holiday, it seems, never was regarded very seriously here.

"Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Naval Secretary of State, spoke to me very freely on the naval situation when he honored me by discussing it to-day. He does not wish to give any false impression to the British Government, but he does wish that the British people and Government should know the facts. There is nothing, he says, to conceal.

"He does not question the wisdom or necessity of anything we do. As for Germany, the navy law will be carried on to its conclusion without hesitation. The Admiral assured me that there has never been any acceleration in the execution of the German programme. If any ship was laid down a little in advance, this was merely to maintain regularity of work at the shipbuilding yards.

"Admiral von Tirpitz laid stress upon the fact that the German Navy has a purely defensive function and no aggressive purpose. Like the army, it is to maintain the security of the empire and its trade, besides enabling Germany to raise her voice in the affairs of the world. He was unable to see why this should be denied her.

"He regards a war of aggression as unthinkable to Germany, and he is lost in wonder at Germany's navy being regarded as a danger or menace. Great navies are rising everywhere—France, Russia, the United States, even Greece and the South American States, not to speak of Austria-Hungary and Italy, are all building great fleets. France and Russia are allied, he says, and together are spending far more than Germany on naval construction. Is not Germany, then, to have a fleet for her protection?

"In short, the Grand Admiral was a little inclined to ridicule the alarm felt in England as to the objects of the German fleet."

"DEATH GERM" BLACKMAIL.

Demands $2,500 for "Cure"—Seeks $24,000 Through Different Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—That Chicago has a "death germ" blackmailer in the person of a man of varied ruses was disclosed to-night, when there came into the hands of Gen. James E. Stuart, Chief Post Office Inspector, a second note of extortion, threatening calamity to a wealthy Chicago family unless blackmail to the amount of $24,000 should be forthcoming.

While differing in many respects from a remarkable letter demanding $2,500 received by Mrs. Frederick M. Steele, a Highland Park society and club woman, Federal operative declare its authorship to be the same. The names of the threatened persons who received the second letter are kept secret by the detectives for the Government.

The letter received by Mrs. Steele said that when she opened the missive she would become a centre of the attack of 2,000,000 deadly disease bacilli. The anonymous sender, purporting to be a man of science, declared he possessed the only known antidote for the disease generated by the bacilli, and this could be procured only in return for $2,500 to be left under the Grant Monument in Lincoln Park.

While the scheme by which the blackmailer sought to frighten members of the second prominent Chicago family into paying tribute has not been made public, it is understood to be cunning. The fact that the same person was the author of both notes was established by comparison of the typewriting, which was found to be identical.

"The perpetrator of this blackmail is a man," said the Chief Inspector, "and we are on his trail. I believe he will be arrested within a few days."

WATSON WINS ABRUPTLY.

Indictment Alleging Abuse of Mails Dismissed as Faulty.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—The trial here of Thomas E. Watson, magazine editor and once Populist candidate for President, charged with sending improper matter through the mails, ended abruptly at noon to-day when Federal Judge Rufus E. Foster sustained the motion of the defense quashing the indictment. The alleged improper matter was contained in a magazine article purporting to embody questions asked by Catholic clergymen in the confessional.

"It appears in this indictment" said Judge Foster, "that the publications alleged to have been sent through the mails in violation of the law are extracts from a complete article. It is my opinon that the Government is required to plead the entire article and is not entitled to pick out a few paragraphs here and there and make them the basis of an indictment."

He added that if the Government were allowed to pursue such a course it would be possible to indict a person for sending through the mails a copy of the Bible.

AGAINST GOVERNMENT BARS

Washington Society Wants Treasury to Close Three Saloons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Wilson Administration is confronted with the necessity of making a declaration on the liquor question through a protest by the counsel of the local Anti-Saloon League against granting licenses to saloons located on Government property. In a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury he calls attention to the fact that three barrooms for which rentals are paid to the Government have applied for a renewal of their liquor licenses. The Anti-Saloon League's counsel calls on Secretary McAdoo to terminate the lease of these places.

The Government is the owner of a large tract of property bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, Fourteenth Street, Ohio Avenue, and Fifteenth Street. It was purchased for a site for buildings for the use of the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, but pending an appropriation for the construction of the buildings themselves the dwellings and business places on the property have been left standing, and the Government, through the Treasury Department, collects rentals from the occupants.

SHE'S ALLTOGETHER RUBBER.
A practical, flexible tobacco pouch, holding both pipe and tobacco in a most convenient form. Try it for fishing, for shooting, for traveling, for commuting. One Dollar by mail. The Alltogether Pouch, 45 Leonard St., New York.—Adv.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX; STATEN ISLAND DARK

All Trolley Lines Also Tied Up When Boiler in Power Plant Blows Up.

FOUR SERIOUSLY INJURED

Men Working Nearby Torn Limb from Limb and Others Scalded to Death—Rescue Difficult in Dark.

The explosion of a boiler in the power house of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company at Livingston, S. I., at 5:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon killed six men, injured four others, three of them seriously, and caused a complete tie-up of traffic on five of the six trolley lines, beside leaving the entire island in darkness throughout the night.

The dead are:

BERINEVETL, PATSY, 25 years old, a fireman, of Webster Avenue, West New Brighton; head and right arm blown off.

GUIGAN, EDWARD, 30 years old, a laborer, of Ocean Terrace, Dongan Hills; scalded to death.

HANNON, FRANK, 50 years old, a brother of Police Lieut. Hannon of the Eighty-first Precinct, an engineer, of Ennis Street, Port Richmond; burned and scalded to death.

SULLIVAN, DANIEL, 35 years old, a fireman, of Clifton Avenue, Rosebank; burned, scalded, and crushed to death.

Two unidentified laborers.

The injured are:

DILLIAQUIDO, ROCCO, 33 years old, a laborer, of 36 South Street, West New Brighton. Scalded and bruised about the face, neck, and arms. Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Condition serious.

DINOTOLI, —, 28 years old, a laborer, of 225 Brooks Avenue, West New Brighton. Burned about the face and body. Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Condition serious.

SCHIATONE, NUNCIO, 27 years old, a laborer, of 36 South Street, West New Brighton. Scalded on the face, arms, and head. Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Condition serious.

CARLIN, MICHAEL, 45 years old, foreman, of 672 Carey Avenue, West New Brighton. Cut about the face and body. Returned home after wounds were treated.

The two unidentified bodies were taken from the débris late last night by the firemen and policemen who have been making a search of the interior of the building. Both bodies had been blown several yards and evidently hurled against the wall, as they were badly battered and torn. The heads were missing and could not be identified. The bodies were taken to Connell's Morgue in West Brighton. Their clothing indicated they were laborers.

It is impossible to tell if there are any more bodies in the débris as the officials of the company seem not to know who was in the building at the time the explosions occurred. Until the list of the employes can be checked up and gone over it cannot be known if any more of the employes are missing. Searchers spent last night looking for more bodies in the débris.

The power house of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company is situated on the shore of the Kill Van Kull, directly opposite Constable Hook, N. J., and furnishes all the electricity used for lighting the streets and houses on Staten Island, besides producing the power for the six trolley lines. The building is four stories high, and about 400 feet long. It is constructed of iron and brick, and has a tin roof. About forty men are employed.

The boiler that blew up was No. 13, and was recently installed in the plant. It occupies a position in the centre of the power house, and it was said last night that certain repairs had been made in the boiler during the day.

The cause of the explosion has not been learned, although three distinct investigations are now under way by District Attorney Albert Fach, Coroner William Jackson, and the police, through Capt. Tracy and Henry Hoffmann, the Police Department's boiler inspector. The darkness caused by the explosion made satisfactory investigating impossible last night, and the officials said that very little could be done until daylight to-day.

Coroner Jackson, however, made this statement last night:

"I have learned that Boiler 13 had been repaired during the day by a man whose name is Hahn. I will order this man brought before me early to-morrow morning and examine him closely for a possible explanation of the catastrophe."

District Attorney Fach said last night that he would not make any statement until after a thorough investigation. The plant is in charge of Supt. E. R. Cliff, and the chief engineer is Arthur Kempton. They refused to discuss the explosion last night. Each was in a remote part of the building when the explosion occurred.

The sides of the boiler remained intact, or there would have been a much larger death list, according to reports last night. The explosion, however, blew the top of the boiler through the roof, and it dropped into the waters of the Kill von Kull, carrying a good-sized section of the roof with it. Every window in the boiler room was shattered. Other smaller boilers were shaken by the force of the explosion and somewhat damaged by falling pieces of the roof, but none of them exploded.

Hannon, Guigan, Berinevetl, and Sullivan, four men who were killed, were working near the boiler when the explosion occurred, and its suddenness cut off any chance they might have had to escape. The dense clouds of steam that escaped over the sides of the boiler completely enveloped Guigan and Hannon and they were scalded to death in their tracks. Berinevetl was struck by the flying débris, which tore off his head and right arm. Sullivan was caught in the clouds of steam and was also partially crushed by roof timber which fell inward. Dilliaquid, Dinotoli, and Schiatone were at work a little further away from the boiler, and consequently did not suffer the full force of the explosion, while Carlin managed to escape with some slight scalds.

Dr. William Bryan and Dr. A. Poloso of St. Vincent's Hospital were immediately summoned and worked over the injured by lantern light. The firemen were also called out, although no fire resulted from the explosion, and under the direction of Battalion Chief Brogan aided the police reserves and helped search in the darkness for the dead and injured.

The explosion took place at the time when the ferries were crowded with commuters homeward bound from Manhattan. When the boats reached St. George on Staten Island the passengers found that the ferryhouse was dark save for a few gas lamps and that no trolley cars were moving with the exception of the Richmond line, operating in the centre of the island. Cars were stalled all along the tracks of the Castleton Avenue line, North Shore line, Manor Road line, Bull's Head line, and the South Shore line.

Hundreds of passengers who were riding in the cars when the explosion occurred were compelled to walk the remaining distance to their homes. The commuters were in some cases able to use the steam railroads along the north and south shores of the island, but those depending on the five lines mentioned were forced to walk or hire hacks and taxicabs which did a thriving business for hours.

The streets were left in total darkness as night came on, and in all stores, buildings, and houses throughout the island dependent on electricity for light, candles and oil lamps were called into service to take its place.

It was said last night that it would probably be several days before the power house could be repaired sufficiently to furnish light, and that the trolley lines would probably be tied up for to-day at least.

SMITH'S ISLAND OYSTERS
are now on the market. At all first-class Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.—Adv.

Studying Ward Politics for Their Ph. D.

New York Collegians wrestle with problems of government in the only research laboratory for public affairs run by a university.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FATALLY POISONED, CALMLY SIGNS WILL

Isaac Levy, a Retired Merchant, Mistook Mercury Tablets for Headache Remedy.

Isaac Levy, a retired clothing merchant, of 8,835 Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, is in a private room at the Sunshine Sanitarium, in Cropsey Avenue, calmly facing death as the result of bichloride of mercury poisoning. Yesterday morning he called in a lawyer and dictated his will. He spent the afternoon and early evening chatting with his wife and twelve children. According to the physicians, he did not seem greatly depressed, even when told that he would not survive, and tried to cheer the members of his family by telling them of the assurances given him that he would suffer no pain.

Mr. Levy, who is 60 years old, accumulated a considerable fortune in the clothing business. He retired because of his health, and lately he has been suffering from severe headaches. On Sunday night Mr. Levy was awakened from his sleep by pains in his head, and without obtaining a light went to the bathroom to get some tablets. He swallowed four tablets and went back to bed. Two hours later the poison, which he had taken by mistake, began to have its effect.

As Mr. Levy's condition became rapidly worse Dr. Jacob Farnoff of 1,819 Eighty-fifth Street, Bath Beach, was summoned. He was unable to diagnose the case until he heard about the headache tablets. In the bathroom he found the two bottles, one containing the headache tablets and the other bichloride of mercury. A spoon which Mr. Levy had used in taking the tablets was stained with the poison.

As a heroic method Dr. Farnoff wrapped Mr. Levy in hot blankets, hoping in that way to absorb some of the poison. He soon found that the poison had obtained a thorough hold on Mr. Levy's system. At the sanitarium every antidote for the poison known to medical science was employed, but to no avail.

When Mr. Levy was told that death was inevitable he called his wife and children to him and calmly told them what the physicians had said. He asked that a rabbi be called and talked to him for several minutes. Then he asked if he would have time to prepare his will. The physicians told him that it might be many hours before he would lapse into unconsciousness, but he decided not to delay.

"It is all right now," he said, after the lawyer departed.

Scores of messages came to the sanitarium yesterday afternoon and last evening from Mr. Levy's friends, and he quietly read them and asked that some of them be answered. He expressed wonder that his condition did not become more alarming, and to the anxious inquiries of his wife and children said that he was in no pain and that he could not believe he was doomed to death.

At the sanitarium last night it was said that the poison had already seriously affected Mr. Levy's kidneys, but that there were no indications of his dying for some hours. He might even fight off the poison, it was said, for several days, as he possessed a strong constitution.

CHICAGO HAS A BLIZZARD.

Unprecedented Snowfall for This Time of Year—South Shivers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The first heavy snow of the season fell here to-day, and at times the storm resembled a small blizzard. The total fall was unprecedented for this time of year.

Traffic on the surface and elevated roads was delayed, and half a dozen persons were reported injured in accidents caused by the snow and ice. Blinded by the snow, Charles Blake, 40 years old, a switchman, was run down by a freight train and instantly killed.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 21.—Snow is falling to-day in the northern part of the State. The mercury dropped to 16 degrees above zero.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Snow fell this afternoon for the first time this season, and overcoats and furs appeared.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 21.—Snow fell in Western Maryland to-day, following a drop of 25 degrees in temperature.

ATLANTA, Oct. 21.—The entire region, southeast of the Mississippi River shivered this morning, in what was generally the coldest weather ever known so early in the season. The temperature here was 30 degrees. Killing frosts took place last night in Tennessee, Northern Georgia, and Alabama.

SAVED SIX IN SHIPWRECK.

Liner Berlin Picked Up Skipper and Crew of Sinking Schooner.

Six shipwrecked seamen were brought to port by the liner Berlin last night from Mediterranean ports. They were picked up in the open sea early this morning just after their vessel, the schooner Marjory Brown, which had sprung a leak, was about to sink.

Capt. James T. Walker of the schooner had his crew of five with him in a small boat hitched to the sinking schooner's stern as the liner opportunely came up. All were taken safely on board the Berlin after a sharp struggle with the waves, which were running high. The boat's crew had only one pair of oars left, the others having been washed away. The schooner sank fifteen minutes after the Berlin effected the rescue.

The Marjory Brown was a four-masted vessel of 1,211 tons gross register and was bound from Newport News to Providence with a cargo of 2,000 tons of soft coal. In the gale of Monday night the vessel began leaking, and it is believed the coal worked into the pumps, which were rendered useless.

CARL SCHOUNMAKER, Insurance Broker, 116 Tribune Bldg. Tel. [illegible]

DIVING GIRL KILLED BEHIND THE CURTAIN

Comedian Merry in Front, and Even Girl's Partners Didn't Know of Her Death.

While a large audience in the Eighty-sixth Street Theatre was laughing at the antics of a comedian at the matinée yesterday, Gladys Kelly one of the "Six Diving Belles," fell from a diving board on which she was rehearsing in the rear of the stage, out of sight of the audience, and was so injured that she died a few hours later.

Even Miss Kelly's partners in the diving act were not told of the serious nature of her injuries, until they had played their parts and were in their dressing rooms.

The "Six Diving Belles" perform feats in a big tank on the stage. As the curtain rises on the act, the girls are seen, each standing on a diving board. After the curtain is up they dive into the water.

While the stage was being set for the act yesterday a comedian was amusing the audience in front of a drop curtain. A few minutes before the time for the curtain to rise on the diving belles some of the girls took their places on their diving boards, preparing for the opening of the act. Miss Kelly was at one end of the row of six, and she stood on the diving board and lightly balanced herself. To facilitate the dive into the tank the spring under the board is powerful and the slightest motion is enough to start the board.

Miss Kelly posed as for the rise of the curtain, with the springboard moving gently. Then she lost her balance and fell head first. Her head struck the edge of the tank, and she fell to the floor of the stage, about ten feet below her.

The other girls ran to her side. Harry Abbott, the manager of the act, ran to the box office of the theatre and summoned an ambulance. The injured girl was quietly carried to the wings, and as the comedian bowed his way from the front of the stage the girls, now only five, took their places for the rise of the curtain. Mr. Abbott whispered encouragingly as the curtain rose, and, although nervous, they finished the act without mishap.

Dr. O'Donnell of Flower Hospital responded to the ambulance call, and he hurried the diving girl to that institution, where she died about two hours later. Her skull had been fractured.

The Eighty-sixth Street Theatre is under the management of Moss & Hill. It was said there last night that Miss Kelly lived in Dean Street, Brooklyn. None of the other girls knew the number of her house.

FIVE FINED FOR HAZING.

Had Painted Victim with Iodine, Sprinkled with Cayenne Pepper.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—Earling Ayers, a freshman at Alfred University, was seized last night by about twenty college students in Burdick Hall, one of the college dormitories. He was stripped of all his clothing. Then his body was painted with iodine, copiously sprinkled with cayenne pepper.

The father of Ayers, a prominent doctor at Alfred, doesn't believe in hazing. He went before Justice Kellar this morning and swore out warrants for five of the students. They were arrested just before chapel and there was considerable turmoil. The prisoners—Ralph Austin, a senior, and also an instructor in the State College of Agriculture; James Pitts, Mintford Praff, and Percy Burdick, juniors, and James Austin, a sophomore—were found guilty of assault. Justice Kellar gave them their choice between paying fines of $5 each or going to the county jail for thirty days. The students paid.

MISS WOOD'S LONG "HIKE."

12-Year-Old Daughter of the General Rides 90 Miles with Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Little Miss Lousita Wood, the 12-year-old daughter of Major Gen Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, is to-day the idol of the army—or of that portion of it stationed in the vicinity of Washington. She won the adoration of the fighting forces because of her riding, for she accompanied her father and Col. H. O. S. Heistand of the Adjutant General's Department throughout virtually all their annual ninety-mile ride.

Gen. Wood and Col. Heistand, because of their pressing duties, were unable to get away with the other officers on the yearly "hike." The regulations insist that ninety miles must be covered in three days, and the two officers decided to push their horses over that distance in off hours.

"Well, I'm going, too," announced little Miss Wood. Her father demurred, but she had her way. The final ride of forty-five miles through a blinding rain was occasioned by reason of a mistake as to the road back to Washington, but Miss Wood galloped in laughingly to Fort Myer, her hair blowing in the night wind. She told a dozen troopers who sprang to her horse's bridle that she had had a "bully time."

CITY MOURNS CRIPPLE.

Wheeling Pays High Honors to Bilz, Who Died to Save a Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., Oct. 21.—High honors were paid to-day to Jacob Bilz, the crippled municipal electrician, who gave up his life in saving 5-year-old Robert Ritizel from being ground to death by a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train last Saturday morning.

The flags on the city buildings were displayed at half staff, most of the municipal offices were closed during the hours of the funeral, and Mayor H. L. Kirk, members of the Board of Control, the City Council, policemen and firemen and representatives of all departments of the city government walked on foot along with hundreds of school children to St. Alphonsus' Church, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated. At the same time the story of Bilz's heroic deed was being related to the children in every public school of the city by their teachers.

HINTS THAT M'CALL BOUGHT JUDGESHIP

Where Did He Get the Money He Paid Murphy for It? Hennessy Asks.

'LET JUDGE ANSWER THAT'

Hits Again at Tammany Candidate—Details of What Sulzer Had to Do to Appease Murphy.

Renewing his attack on Edward E. McCall, the Tammany Mayoralty candidate, John A. Hennessy charged in his speech at Niblo's Garden, at 170th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, last night that Mr. McCall paid Murphy for his nomination as Justice of the Supreme Court. He put it this way:

"When I ran for office I never went for my campaign contribution to a Police Inspector. Let the Judge answer this: Where did he get the money he paid Murphy and Clifford for his Supreme Court nomination? Did he have a dispute some years later over what he owed an Inspector of Police, and was there not a referee who was called in to decide the dispute, and decided in favor of the Inspector?"

An audience of more than 3,000 crowded the hall and Mr. Hennessy carried it with him. He had no excuse to offer for Mr. Sulzer and he admitted that, if his own wife had known all that was to come out about his past she might not have nerved him to the fight with Tammany. But he also cast shame on Mr. McCall, who, as a Supreme Court Justice, had dared to bring the Governor of a great State to make terms in secret at midnight with a party boss.

When Mr. Hennessy quoted Mr. McCall for the statement that he, Hennessy, was a liar, he did it with a laugh, and then he settled down to the issue of truth between himself and the Mayoralty candidate. Mr. McCall had said that it was true that Mr. Hennessy had called on him at the office of the commission, but for the life of him he could not remember what they talked about.

"Now," said Mr. Hennessy, "here is a keen-witted lawyer who says this. If you were on a jury and a witness said that, would you believe him? I went there at the invitation of Mr. McCall, given over the telephone by John J. McNally, an ex-Captain of police, and in order to see Mr. McCall kept waiting in the outer office an old client of his a lady, for an hour and a quarter. Yet he says he cannot remember what we talked about."

It was "Murphy's last offer" to Sulzer, according to Mr. Hennessy, that they discussed.

Mr. Hennessy reported Mr. McCall as saying: "Billy has more damned fools around him in Albany that any man I ever knew." The audience roared with laughter and then cheered as Mr. McCall was quoted as continuing, "I am glad, thank God, that you are with Billy."

Quotes Flat Offer from McCall.

Then, said Mr Hennessy, Mr. McCall brought his fist down on his desk and said: "Sulzer must keep his promises, even if he finds he has made a mistake. He must keep his promise to Murphy about Palmer for the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission. He promised it in Washington, he promised it at Murphy's own house, and the cause of the quarrel at Murphy's house on the morning of April 14 was because Murphy told him he was a liar."

Mr Hennessy then gave the terms which, he said, Mr. McCall offered to Gov. Sulzer as the final ones which Murphy would accept.

"Let Sulzer withdraw all his nominations from the Senate. Let him appoint Palmer. Then we can have an arbitration committee on the rest of them. I believe then we shall accept Lynch as Labor Commissioner."

Mr. Hennessy called attention to that "we, as viewing how Mr. McCall stood and declared that, though he had told Mr. McCall that such a course would disgrace Sulzer in the eyes of all the people of the State, Mr. McCall merely retorted that that was the only way to save Bill, as he had lied to Murphy and himself.

"If he does accept these terms," Mr. Hennessy quoted Mr. McCall as saying, "I shall have the authority to settle the matter."

"Authority from whom?" asked Mr. Hennessy. "From the man who nominated him in Delmonico's," he quoted Mr. McCall as answering.

There was, Mr. Hennessy said, some talk between himself and a Tammany leader about the appointment of Augustus Van Wyck as the arbitrator between Tammany and the Governor, but Sulzer refused to consider it, and then he went on to picture Mr. McCall in the inner circles of Tammany Hall, one of the secret Court of Impeachment which decided to bring the Governor to trial, and one of the men who refused the renomination to Mayor Gaynor, whom he now describes on the stump as "his late lamented friend."

Next Mr. Hennessy took up the contract for the home of Mr. McCall in February, at which Mr. McCall's appointment to the Public Service Commission was decided upon. He spared neither McCall nor Sulzer.

"A member of the Supreme Court, with a knowledge of the obligations that such a position carries to the citizens of New York," said Mr. Hennessy, "Mr. McCall secretly brought the Governor to his house and closeted him in secret with Charles F. Murphy for three hours. I don't think that the Governor, so-called, Sulzer, was innocent, but at that time he believed that by recognizing Murphy in some things he might make a pretty good Governor, while underneath he was handing some things to Murphy."

According to Mr. Hennessy, Mr. Murphy urged the appointment of John Galvin, and Sulzer wanted to appoint Henry Morgenthau, and the job was finally thrust on Mr. McCall as a compromise.

Sulzer "Terrorized."

As Mr. Hennessy came around again to the conference in the early hours of April 14 at the home of Murphy, from which he said Sulzer went back to Albany, "terrorized, a wreck, a wreck," he appealed to the sympathies of the audience by his picture of Mrs. Sulzer throwing her arms around the neck of the Governor and saying: "Will, fight, fight." But even Mr. Hennessy admitted that perhaps if she had known some of the things that could be brought against her husband her woman's instinct would have made her advise him to resign.

With infinite scorn Mr. Hennessy quoted Mr. McCall as saying that only the direct primaries and the Massachusetts ballot were discussed at the meeting at Murphy's house. He showed that from a chance remark made about himself by Murphy the trial of Senator Stilwell must have come up.

"That meeting," said Mr. Hennessy, "was to fix up a slate, a final slate, and for that Sulzer went to Seventeenth Street. That was the last time Sulzer ever saw Murphy. For they broke

Continued from Page 3.

POLAND WATER IS ALWAYS THE SAME—always Pure, always Beneficial to the Health.—Adv.

MEN NOW DECOLLETE.

Fashion from Vienna Seen at a Paris Theatre—Not Well Received.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A strong attempt is being made in Vienna, where the season is at its height, to introduce a "décolleté fashion for men. Shirts of silk are worn, with a soft roll collar. A V-shaped opening is left in front, showing about three inches of neck.

The new mode was first seen in Paris at a theatre last night. Two young men appeared in the stalls wearing the open-neck shirts with evening dress. They were not well received.

Cries of protest were heard, but the young men stayed obstinately until the end of the performance.

TOO PATRIOTIC, EJECTED.

Ex-Soldier Who Rose for National Anthem Put Out of Theatre.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—J. Frank Wahl, a former soldier, stood up when the band in a local theatre played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and was put out for creating disorder.

He engaged a lawyer to-day to sue for damages.

SLIT SKIRTS HEALTHY.

Diaphanous Variety Also Ward Off Colds, U. S. Expert Says.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Without attempting to pass upon questions of taste or modesty, the United States Public Health Service has put its stamp of approval upon slit skirts and diaphanous gowns from the health standpoint.

Assistant Surgeon General Rucker announced to-day that "women wear too many clothes, anyway," and that the woman who dresses in up-to-date style is less liable to catch cold these chilly days than one who loads down her body with heavy clothing.

GETS EUGENIC CERTIFICATE.

Prospective Bridegroom Receives the First Issued by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Homer B. Terrill, a Government architect of this city, got the first eugenic certificate issued by the United States Public Health Service to-day.

Terrill, about to marry, went to Surgeon General Blue and asked for the examination. Assistant Surgeon General Rucker and the other doctors put Terrill through the most approved line of investigation known to the science of eugenics and pronounced him fit. Terrill's fiancée had previously taken a similar examination conducted by her own physician.

'TECH' GETS $600,000 MORE.

Boston Gifts from "Mysterious Mr. Smiths" Now Total $3,150,000.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Two new gifts to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from anonymous donors, who have come to be known among "Tech" men as "Mysterious Mr. Smiths," were announced to-day. One is $500,000 for use on new "Tech" buildings, and the other is $100,000 for use without restriction.

With gifts previously announced, the total now received from anonymous sources is $3,150,000. The first gift with which the name of "Mr. Smith" was associated was $2,500,000 for new buildings. The second "Mr. Smith" gave $50,000 for a permanent Summer camp.

ENTOMBED FIVE DAYS; ALIVE

Seven Rescued from Lignite Mine—Two Others Probably Dead.

ROCKDALE, Texas, Oct. 21.—Seven Mexican miners, entombed since last Thursday in the Vogel & Lawrence lignite workings here, were found alive to-night, when rescuers gained the mine interior by drilling a ninety-foot shaft. The men were imprisoned by a cave-in following a cloudburst which flooded the mine. Two other men entombed in another part of the mine are believed to be dead.

The rescued men were unconscious and barely alive when found, but physicians expressed hopes for their recovery. They had retreated before the advancing waters, reaching the highest point of the workings. Lying near the men was their mule, still alive.

GUGGENHEIM CASE DELAY.

Mrs. Grace Guggenheim-Wahl Said to be Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The illness of Mrs. Grace Guggenheim-Wahl probably will delay the Grand Jury investigation of the alleged frauds perpetrated in obtaining a divorce from her former husband, William Guggenheim, according to information received to-night by State's Attorney MacLay Hoyne.

The prosecutor received a letter from Mrs. Guggenheim-Wahl's New York attorney announcing that his client was confined to her bed in New York City and was seriously ill.

REVIVE MAN THOUGHT DEAD

Detectives Put "First Aid" Teachings to Good Use.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 21.—After he had apparently been dead from asphyxiation for more than an hour, Jean Barudeeur, a landscape gardener, was revived early this morning by Detective Sergts. John McGowan and George Scott by the method of artificial breathing they had learned in the police "first aid" class.

Mr. Barudeeur, who is 70 years old, makes his home in the City Hotel, 49 North Avenue. At 1:20 o'clock this morning Mrs. Martin Nolan, daughter of Theodore Tegtmeyer, proprietor of the hotel, smelled gas and had the door of Mr. Barudeeur's room forced. The room was filled with gas fumes from an open jet. When McGowan and Scott arrived the man's heart had stopped beating and he was not breathing. They worked over him an hour, and then sent him to the New Rochelle Hospital, where it is said he will recover. The police do not believe Mr. Barudeeur attempted suicide.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

SULZER GREETED AS POPULAR HERO

Crowd of 5,000 Persons Storms Grand Central Terminal to Welcome Him Home.

AUTO PARADE FOLLOWS HIM

Partisans Shake Their Fists at Tammany Hall in Passing While He Sits Silent.

HE AND WIFE IN TEARS

Warmth of Greeting in Old Home District, Where He Speaks, Overcomes Both—Says War Is On.

William Sulzer made a triumphal entry into this city last night. When he stepped off the train from Albany and walked into the Grand Central Terminal at 10:23 P. M. he was greeted by more than 5,000 persons, who shrieked approval of him, swung cowbells, blew horns, and gave college yells specially adapted to the occasion.

A crowd fifty deep pressed against ropes which were guarded by a score of station employes to keep the welcoming supporters of the deposed Governor from sweeping upon the train platform. Hundreds who had abandoned the hope of shaking hands with Mr. Sulzer or of touching his garments sought places of vantage on the staircase leading to the Park Avenue entrance and on the galleries of the upper level, where they could be sure of seeing him.

The crowd was as well equipped as could be expected, considering that the leaders of Mr. Sulzer's new campaign acted upon very short notice. There was a marked absence of Sulzer banners and Sulzer cards. It was explained last night that the committee managing the campaign of the impeached Governor as the Progressive nominee from the Sixth Assembly District, had not had time to get printing done. It was denied, however, that the committee was handicapped by lack of campaign funds.

Levy's Rival's Likeness Greets Him.

In default of campaign cards bearing the likeness of Mr. Sulzer about 1,000 of his supporters showed their allegiance to him indirectly by wearing in their hats the election cards of David Goldstein, candidate for Municipal Court Justice. Mr. Goldstein's likeness served as proxy for Mr. Sulzer's in this emergency, for the reason that Goldstein is running for Municipal Justice against Sulzer's arch-enemy, Aaron J. Levy, who was Chairman of the Board of Managers in the impeachment proceedings.

The division which displayed the electioneering insignia of David Goldstein was the only part of the crowd that preserved any kind of order. Its members marched in a body from the Progressive headquarters in the Sixth Assembly District, in Rivington Street, and they were marshaled in four columns about the grand concourse of the Grand Central Terminal. They held their ranks unbroken until the arrival of the Empire State Express, and then their order went to pieces before the overwhelming rush to see the ex-Governor.

The Sulzer Reception Committeemen were the only persons allowed to go upon the platform as the train arrived. They took charge of the arrangements, and held the ex-Governor in reserve until all other travelers had gone through the doors and found their way to the outlets through the crowd kept open by policemen armed with nightsticks.

Enter Mr. Sulzer and a Big Din.

The shouts, tooting of trumpets, and other noises which greeted the announcement that the train had arrived became subdued as the crowd watched anxiously for the appearance of a tall figure wearing a black slouch hat. When the last few stragglers passed through the gateway, and still the former Governor was not in sight,

mission, and would probably have been able to carry it through had not the party been within a few feet of the door.

In the street there was a line of automobiles, about twenty of them, for the Sulzer party and their supporters. In this line about a dozen painted banners were borne aloft carrying the ensigns "William Sulzer, the People's Choice for Assembly from the Sixth Assembly District."

Mrs. Sulzer Lost in the Crowd.

A few plunges into the crowd by Mr. Sulzer's immediate followers brought him to his automobile. There were more explosions of flashlight powders and a renewal of noises of every variety when the ex-Governor stood up in his car and faced a crowd which began to gather by hundreds around him. There were cries for a speech. Mr. Sulzer stood up, waved his hat, and turned around in an all-encircling smile.

Suddenly he looked anxious and began to gesticulate with his right hand. The crowd thought he was going to make a speech and tried to quiet down to hear him. No, it wasn't that. What was the matter?

Then came the explanation in cries of "Mrs. Sulzer!" "Make way for Mrs. Sulzer!"

Mrs. Sulzer had stayed behind to avoid the rush for her husband, had been swallowed up in the crowd and lost, and was trying to make her way to his car. A policeman and several of her husband's supporters, escorted her and the crowd fell back. There was a big cheer as she climbed into the car, carrying a brown, long-eared spaniel.

Mrs. Sulzer, too, was delighted at the demonstration. Men climbed on the running-board of the machine and assured her that Mr. Sulzer was a greater man than ever; that he would be elected this time without any kind of a doubt, and that his career was all before him.

"Thank you very much," she said. "I believe you are right."

Heads a Parade in Autos.

Then several policemen cleared a way and Mrs. Sulzer's car started off, the deposed Governor still standing up and waving his hat at the hundreds who were cheering him. His car went slowly to avoid getting too much of a lead over the other machines, which were fixed in a mass of several thousand people, and could only be extricated one at a time with the help of numbers of the policemen.

Some of the banners carried in the automobiles bore the following inscriptions:

"The Will of the People is the Highest Court of the Land."

"Welcome, William Sulzer. We want you for Assembly in the Sixth District."

As the procession of automobiles got under way nearly every one in the original crowd walked by the sides or trailed in the rear. The cheering continued while the machines moved along Forty-second Street, and the mob followed to Broadway.

On the Reception Committee which met Mr. Sulzer last night were Otto Lorence, the Republican candidate for the Assembly from the Sixth District, who withdrew in favor of Mr. Sulzer; David Goldstein, the opponent of Aaron J. Levy for Municipal Justice; Max Steindler, who placed Mr. Sulzer in nomination on Monday night; Abraham H. Gutmann, William Halpert, Samuel Young, Joseph Kleiner, Gustave Hartmann, Louis Sarecky, and Jefferson Levy.

At Forty-second Street and Broadway the procession turned south. All along the street people doffed their hats and cheered when they recognized the huddled-up figure in the first car. All classes took a part in the demonstration.

The cars proceeded down Broadway to Fourteenth Street, under the pleadings of Max Steindler and David Goldstein. Mr. Sulzer agreed to make a tour of the Sixth District before going to the Broadway Central Hotel, and then the cars turned east into Fourteenth Street and moved along slowly to the cheers of the crowd. The former Governor continually doffed his hat and leaned over the side of the auto to shake hands with admirers. Mrs. Sulzer's face was rapt with happiness, and whenever cheering occurred she turned and smiled at her husband.

Followers Shake Fists at Tammany.

Probably the most dramatic incident of the tour came as the procession moved past Tammany Hall, which was closed up and dark. The chauffeur of the Sulzer car stopped his machine directly in front of the "Wigwam" and immediately a demonstration began that brought all of the policemen in the vicinity on the run.

Frantic men ran in front of the building and shook their fists at it, while the crowd kept up continual cheering. As for the former Governor and his wife, they simply gazed a second or two at the big building, then abruptly turned away their heads. It was noticed that Sulzer's face was set and he gazed stonily in front of him, paying no attention at this point to the hundreds who clamored to shake his hand.

The cars moved on down Fourteenth Street to Second Avenue, and south along that thoroughfare. The noise of its progress brought people to the windows and fire escapes of the houses, and they kept Mr. Sulzer doffing his hat in reply to their salutations.

As the procession passed the former home of the Sulzers, at Tenth Street and Second Avenue, the former Governor gazed up at the third floor, which he had so long occupied. Mrs. Sulzer seemed to be affected by the sight of her old home, for she reached over, clasped her husband's arm, and patted it.

From then on as the cars moved into the more congested parts of the east side it was one continual march of acclamation. People rushed to windows, fire escapes and roofs and waved and shouted. Meantime the automobiles were dumping men and boys as they moved through the narrow, crowded streets of the real east side. The cars went to the end of Second Avenue and then turned into East Houston Street, proceeding to Pitt Street and thence into Avenue C.

Sulzer and Wife Moved to Tears.

By the time the autos reached Avenue C and Seventh Street, where Sulzer was nominated on Monday night, the streets, roofs, windows, and fire escapes were jammed with welcomers.

Here the Sulzer car was stopped, and the multitude cheered and cheered for many minutes. Mr. Sulzer stood up, then pulled his wife up beside him. Tears rolled down the faces of both.

When the din finally died away Steindler and Goldstein begged the former Governor to speak. Sulzer hesitated, and then mounted the seat of his car. He stood looking around with moist eyes as a hush settled over the crowd.

In a voice choking with emotion, the deposed Governor began to speak.

Promises Further Revelations.

"My friends I have come back home," he cried.

The crowd applauded so loudly and so wildly that it was some time before he could proceed.

"I thank you, my old friends," he went on, "for your confidence in me and your unwavering loyalty. I have accepted the nomination for the Assembly in this district, the district I represented for five years almost half a century ago. I represented it for eighteen years in Congress, and I shall be glad to represent you once more in the Legislature."

Another interruption followed because of the cheers, and the frantic efforts of the crowd to get nearer. Although the speech was in the open, it was clearly heard for some distance. He continued:

"I want to go back to Albany to represent you, and not Mr. Murphy. I want to go back to Albany to represent the people, and not the 'bosses.'"

The excitement of the crowd was almost at the bursting point by this time, but when he held up his hand for silence there came a hush.

"Last year," he continued, "the people of this State elected me Governor by the largest vote ever given in the State. Since the first of last January I have represented the people of New York State honestly, fearlessly, and faithfully.

"The bosses removed me because I stood by the people, and I know now that the people are going to stand by me.

"I shall come down here among you and make a thorough canvass, and I know I shall be elected to go back to Albany to wage the fight for honest Government.

"I thank you for this cordial, this spontaneous and unexpected greeting. My heart is too full to-night to talk further, but I shall be back again to-morrow night and talk longer to you. I shall tell you things that will make you blush [illegible] for the citizenship of this [illegible] the names of a corrupt, cruel, relentless, and arrogant boss, who says he will destroy you if you do not do his bidding."

Sulzer Dog Causes Trouble.

When Mr. Sulzer finished his speech he was driven through the district, followed by cheering crowds, and finally to the Broadway Central Hotel on Broadway, near Bond Street. In the car with Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer were Louis Sarecky, Max Steindler, David Goldstein, and Otto Lorence, to whose withdrawal from the race for Assemblyman Mr. Sulzer owes his nomination.

The sidewalk in front of the hotel entrance was thronged with people as the car occupied by Mr. Sulzer drew up, and they welcomed him with cheers. After posing for a flashlight picture, Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer entered the hotel, where for some days a suite had been reserved for them. In order that they might have rooms which were quite satisfactory, Manager Webb held three different suites for inspection.

When Mrs. Sulzer entered the hotel with her pet spaniel in her arms she was stopped by Manager Webb.

"We can't allow dogs here," Mr. Webb said. "There is a very strict rule in that respect."

"If you don't let my dog in here," Mrs. Sulzer said, "we'll have to go somewhere else."

Seeing that she was firm, the manager gave in and told her that she might take her pet to her room for one night anyway, and that the matter could be adjusted in the morning.

Mr. Sulzer shook hands with the newspaper men, told them that he had no statement to make and then he and Mrs. Sulzer went to their rooms.

It was announced last night that Mr. Sulzer would speak to-day and to-night at the following places in his district: Columbia Hall, Lafayette Hall, Congress Hall, and Manhattan Hall.

NO REGRETS, SAYS SULZER.

Would Do the Same Again, He Declares on Leaving Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—After a quiet day at the Executive Mansion William Sulzer, accompanied by Mrs. Sulzer, left for New York shortly after 7 o'clock this evening. There was no crowd to bid the former Governor good-bye. Several persons on the station platform recognized him, shook hands with him, and wished him good luck. One of these was Henry P. Burgard, a Democratic State Committeeman from Erie County, who took sides with Mr. Sulzer against the organization in the direct primaries fight last Spring. Mr. Burgard, on his way from New York to Buffalo, had stopped off to pay his respects to Gov. Glynn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer drove to the station in a State automobile. Secretary Platt and Mrs. Platt were with them. Mr. Sulzer remained in the auto chatting with Mrs. Platt until the train pulled in, while Mr. Platt escorted Mrs. Sulzer into the waiting room. Emil Kovarik, Mr. Sulzer's bodyguard, held in leash Patsy, Mr. Sulzer's Irish terrier, and Caley, Mrs. Sulzer's spaniel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer entered one of the Pullmans. A drawing room had been reserved for them. Mr. Kovarik took the pets into the baggage car.

The newspaper men asked Mr. Sulzer for a parting statement.

"I have nothing to say, except that I leave this place without any regrets," said Mr. Sulzer, pensively. "If I had it to do all over again, I would do the same."

"Do you expect a great demonstration in New York?"

"No; I hope there will be none of that."

Mr. Sulzer will open campaign headquarters at the Broadway Central Hotel. Mr. Platt, who will follow his chief to New York to-morrow, will be in charge there.

"I suppose we shall soon see you back in Albany again," said one of the newspaper men in bidding Mrs. Sulzer farewell.

"I wouldn't be a bit surprised," said she, with a smile.

Asked about a rumor that she would speak from the same platform with her husband during the Assembly campaign in New York, Mrs. Sulzer said she had no such plans but was willing to do it.

"If I am asked, you bet I will," she declared. "I could tell some things that would be interesting."

BACKS UP SULZER'S STORY.

Mitchell Was Told Murphy Wanted The McManus Appointed.

John Mitchell, who was named by Mr. Sulzer when Governor for State Labor Commissioner, but whose appointment was held up by the Legislature, made this statement yesterday through The Evening Mail:

"I heard from Gov. Sulzer's own lips last May, I think it was, that Charles F. Murphy had demanded that Thomas F. McManus be named for Labor Commissioner. As I recall it, Mr. Sulzer invited me to Albany to confer with him. I think it was about the time he named me as Labor Commissioner, in April or May. I saw him in Albany, and he told me he had been directed by Murphy to appoint The McManus.

"But the Governor told me at the same time that he intended to insist upon my appointment, on the same ground on which he had first urged it—that I was a practical and representative labor man, and such a man as he wanted to head this most important of State departments.

"I do not recall that he told me what reasons Murphy put forward in advocacy of the naming of McManus; in fact, I do not think that Gov. Sulzer told me. But he did speak of the insistence with which Murphy demanded that McManus be appointed."

DELANEY ACCUSES SULZER.

Declares Governor Asked Him to Swear Falsely at Impeachment Trial

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—John H. Delaney, whom Mr. Sulzer appointed Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, to-night made the statement that Mr. Sulzer had attempted to persuade him to become a witness before he High Court of Impeachment and commit perjury for Mr. Sulzer's benefit.

"Gov. Sulzer asked me while the impeachment trial was in progress," said Mr. Delaney, "to corrobbrate false statements he said he intended to make on the stand regarding the removal of State Architect Hoefer. I informed Louis Marshall of Mr. Sulzer's counsel of his request that I commit perjury, and Mr. Sulzer did not thereafter dare make the statements he told me he intended to make under oath as a witness before the court."

Mr. Delaney said he would have something further to say on this subject, and would give out a detailed statement regarding the particular testimony he had been asked to give and what Mr. Sulzer had told him he intended to testify to.

"The statement credited to Mr. Sulzer in which I am represented as seeking to prevent the removal of former State Architect Hoefer is false from beginning to end," said Mr. Delaney. "No incident such as he described ever took place. As a matter of fact, I personally first gave Mr. Sulzer all the authentic information he ever received about the Capitol reconstruction contracts, which formed the basis of all the exaggerated statements about the office of the State Architect.

"The Committee of Inquiry, of which I was a member, investigated all the State departments in alphabetical order. Thus the State Architect's office was taken up first. The members of the committee divided the work of preliminary examination. The architect's office was assigned to me. I developed the knowledge of unsatisfactory conditions in that office. I personally recommended to the Capitol Trustees the abrogation of the percentage contracts for reconstruction as wasteful to the State. I secured the testimony which was presented at the public hearings on this matter before the Committee of Inquiry.

"I personally advised Mr. Hoefer to resign and reported to Mr. Sulzer that I had done so, which information he immediately seized upon as an opportunity for a spectacular public demand for Hoefer's resignation.

"Neither Senator Wagner nor Senator Frawley nor Mr. Hennessy had any conference with me on the subject. Nor were there any telephone messages to me from Mr. Murphy [illegible] to me to Mr. Murphy regarding [illegible] Hoefer. I Delaney and again asked that his resignation be deferred. Delaney said that Murphy wanted that action taken, and advised me that the removal of Hoefer would be resented.

"I pointed to the desk on my left, and said to Hoefer: 'Sit down there and write out your resignation, and write it out now.' Hoefer replied: 'I'll go to my office and write it.' I responded: 'You'll write it forthwith, and on any paper you find on that desk, or I'll remove you inside of ten minutes.' Hoefer wrote his resignation, and handed it to me.

"This was the first formal removal I had made from office based on such conditions, and all my friends who know the facts agree that this was the first cause of enmity between myself and Frawley. Thereafter Senator Wagner saw me only on rare occasions, and I found that I had incurred the hostility of practically every member of the Legislature controlled by Tammany Hall in Greater New York, by Fitzpatrick in Erie, and by Kelly of Syracuse.

Removed Murphy's Man Reel.

"It was shown later that several of the contracts on the Capitol were bogus; that all of them but one were percentage contracts; that men had been paid for twenty consecutive hours a day for twenty consecutive days; that some of the masons and bricklayers charged on the payrolls had never worked on the Capitol, and that political ward heelers for Tammany had been charged up as electrical workers.

"It was within two weeks that I removed C. Gordon Reel, State Superintendent of Highways, whose acts committed in his department already have resulted in many indictments. Reel was Mr. Murphy's personal selection. It was when I refused to reappoint him that I was asked to appoint Gaffney.

"When I removed Reel without notice to the organization I again unconsciously set in motion the machinery which was to bring about my decapitation as Governor. Twelve indictments have been found on one State building. The highway contracts were fraudulent in practically every county.

"My determination to uproot grafting was the beginning of the political hostility which brought about my removal. The records of the highway graft are piling up day by day, but that is another story. Everything I saw in respect to the State Highways office will be confirmed by the present State Architect, and by the records of the Executive Auditor."

APPEALS TO LAWYERS.

McCall Promises to Cut Down Taxes —Prominent Attorneys Absent.

"Judge me as to whether I shall be the Mayor by my conduct in the offices I have held in the past. Put the yardstick upon me as to what I will do by what I have done. Don't base your judgment upon what is said or adopt the thought of the scandal monger of the press who intrudes his erroneous views and foists off on you his erroneous deductions and seeks to influence your opinion by the scandalous thoughts of his prurient mind."

Five hundred lawyers in the Longacre Building in Times Square cheered Edward E. McCall, Democratic candidate for Mayor, when he thus declared himself last night. The Mayor dropped in on a meeting of the Business and Professional Men's League. Before his arrival John M. Bowers had called various attorneys forward to speak. Twelve thousand invitations had been sent to lawyers, but the room was far from filled when the meeting began, and was quite half empty when Mr. McCall arrived.

Mr. McCall appealed to the business men against what he asserted was an unwarranted rise in property valuation, together with constantly increasing taxes.

"You may expect from me some common-sense government," he said. "It will be a peaceable government. Spectacular methods will be eliminated and the limelight turned off. They ask me what I will do to effect economy if elected. Well, I'm told that the city is holding millions of dollars' worth of non-taxable property. The Educational Board alone is holding $14,000,000 worth I'll start there. That's one point where I see a chance for economy. Unless that property is being held to give better light for the school children or for some equally beneficial purpose, I'll see that that property is disposed of to some citizen who will pay taxes on it."

Judge Alton B. Parker, Morgan J. O'Brien, John B. Stanchfield, and other eminent lawyers who were expected, did not attend the meeting. Alexander I. Rourk, private Secretary of Judge Delany, took up most of the time in a tirade against the "hypocrites and villifiers of the press."

Stephen C. Baldwin, a Republican, said he was going to vote for Mr. McCall. He characterized John Purroy Mitchel as a stripling and criticised him for his antagonism to the late Mayor Gaynor. He also asserted that if Mayor Gaynor was alive he would choose McCall as his candidate.

McCALL'S LEGAL WORK.

Fusion Paper Shows He Has Accepted Several Refereeships.

Attention is drawn in the current issue of The Voters' Weekly, the campaign organ of the Fusion Party, that Mr. McCall, although he has been appointed Chairman of the Public Service Commission for six years at a salary of $15,000 a year, has undertaken a good deal of legal work, entirely unconnected with the Commission. Quoting from the files of The Law Journal it gives this list of refereeships which he has accepted in spite of his onerous Commission work:

March 18, 1913—Appointment by Justice Brady in the case of Everett vs. Crean.

April 17, 1913—Appointment by Justice Platzek, in the case of Russell vs. Russell.

Aug. 1, 1913—Appointment by Justice Donnelly, in the case of Levy vs. Lewis.

Aug. 4, 1913—Appointment by Justice Donnelly, in the case of Lord & Taylor vs. Hatch.

Aug. 27, 1913—Appointment by Justice Donnelly, in the case of Levy vs. Jackson.

In addition The Voters' Weekly points out that refereeships in divorce cases are not recorded so that it is difficult to say if Mr. McCall has accepted any since he left the bench. He has, however, undertaken at least one, as on Sept. 23, he turned in his second report as referee in the case of Mrs. Gertrude Heeleberg against her husband John Helleberg.

The Voters' Weekly asks if Mr. McCall were elected Mayor would not such appointments interfere seriously with his duties in that office.

BAR APPROVES CANDIDATES.

Indorses Werner, Bartlett, Hiscock, Philbin, Weeks, and Others.

The Bar Association of the City of New York adopted last night the report of its Judiciary Committee, of which William D. Guthrie is Chairman, indorsing the candidacy of Judges William E. Werner, Republican, and Willard Bartlett, Democrat, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Judge Frank H. Hiscock, Republican, for Associate Judge of the same court. The resolutions referred approvingly to Judge Learned Hand, the Progressive candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Samuel Seabury, Progressive candidate for Associate Judge, and Abram I. Elkus, the Democratic candidate for the same office.

The association also indorsed the nomination of Eugene A. Philbin, Bartow S. Weeks, and Benjamin N. Cordoza for Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge Warren W. Foster, Charles C. Nott, Jr., and William H. Wadhams for the Court of General Sessions. Regarding Judges Werner and Hiscock the resolutions read:

In the opinion of your committee, Judge Werner and Judge Bartlett are eminently fit and qualified for the office of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals by reason of long experience on the bench, legal scholarship, judicial temperament, and high personal character, and it recommends that their nomination for this, the highest judicial office in our State, be approved and indorsed by this association.

The resolutions also stated that in the opinion of the association "neither the professional career nor the acts of Justice Lorenz Zeller as Justice of Special Sessions justify or warrant his election to the important office of Judge of the Court of General Sessions."

The Judiciary Committee said that it could not recommend that the association indorse the candidacy of either Robert L. Luce, the Democratic candidate for City Judge, or William [illegible] Hanson, the [illegible] of the Democratic party and whether the club should turn his picture to the wall.

Charles Newman, an election district captain for twenty-four years, last night temporarily halted the zeal of those who wished to turn the picture to the wall.

TELLS WHY SULZER WAS MADE NOMINEE

It Was Highest Office in Our Power, Says Leader Steindler.

OLD FRIENDS GIVE VIEWS

Lorence Says That He Was Happy to Retire in Favor of the Deposed Governor.

Politicians, business men, and rabbis of the Sixth Assembly District agreed yesterday that they had urged the nomination of William Sulzer for the Assembly by the Progressives in order, as it was expressed by a business man, to give Sulzer "a fighting chance to keep alive."

The nomination, it was insisted on all sides, was a neighborhood affair rather than a political matter. The supporters of Sulzer are going to give him a platform with the recall and the direct primaries as his "personal planks." They insist that they will work for his nomination for Governor on the Bull Moose ticket with all the zeal which they plan to throw into the Assembly campaign.

When Max Steindler, the Progressive leader in the Sixth District, was asked yesterday what he had heard from Progressive leaders as a result of having put Mr. Sulzer in nomination, he exhibited with much pride a message from Hamilton Fish, Jr., Progressive County Chairman of Putnam County. The message read:

I want to go on record as heartily indorsing your nomination of Mr. Sulzer. Your move will crystalize the issue of Murphyism in New York State.

"Besides this message from Mr. Fish," said Mr. Steindler, "I have been answering telephone messages all day from Bull Moose leaders. Not one of them has been a message of rebuke. I earnestly hope that our action will prove to be history making in character. I hope that what we have done will appeal to the Progressive leaders of the nation and will meet the indorsement of all of them."

"But did not County Chairman Bird and State Chairman Robinson oppose the nomination of Sulzer?" Mr. Steindler was asked.

"They objected at first, but not today. They soon learned that I was determined to go ahead regardless of them. In fact, the sentiment in this district was such that I had to go ahead. And the committee was solid for action.

Why Sulzer Was Named.

"Why did we pick the Assembly as the place for Sulzer? Simply because that is the immediate thing before us. We picked the highest office in our power to bestow upon him. And this is where William Sulzer first entered public life over twenty years ago. The old Jefferson Club then had rooms in the same building at 106 Avenue C, where we named Sulzer last night, and the Jefferson Club started him on his long career, just as we started him upon the second lap of his career, which we believe will be longer than the first was."

Mr. Steindler and other leaders in the district were asked what they thought about Sulzer's statement made under oath as to his campaign fund, which, it was shown, accounted only for a portion of the fund. The question was asked in the headquarters of the Progressive Club of the Sixth District. One of those who heard it was Louis Sarecky, the former private secretary of Sulzer, who drew up the statement regarding his compaign fund, to which Sulzer signed his name. Sarecky listened intently to the answer. It was made by an aged rabbi, who stepped forward from a group.

"I am Rabbi B. M. Klein," said he, "and I live at 265 Seventh Avenue. I came here to-night to ask the privilege of joining in the crowning of Mr. Sulzer. Now I do not doubt that we have any accounting to ask of him about his campaign fund. He made a promise to us more than twenty years ago that if we elected him to public office he would serve the people.

"We elected him, and he kept his word. We have elected him almost continuously since then, and he has continuously kept his word.

"We who have known William Sulzer for twenty-four years feel that we know more about him as a friend and neighbor than Mr. Murphy can teach us in two months during which he has been on trial before an unfair tribunal, which could do nothing else than find him guilty.

"No man could have faced that court and been acquitted. We have our bond with Sulzer. It is a bond that he would serve us and serve us well. We make accounting with him as to that, and so we return him to public life, as our answer to those who maltreated him and punished him for what he would not do when they wanted him to betray the bond under which we elected him."

Rabbi Goldberger, another advocate of Sulzer's election to the Assembly, insisted that, as the Sixth District residents viewed it, Sulzer had been impeached because he wouldn't do what was not right.

Lorence Glad to Retire.

"I only wish that I could keep on resigning year after year to make room for such good men as William Sulzer," said Otto Lorence, whose resignation as the Progressive candidate created the vacancy which Mr. Sulzer's nomination filled. "Before I knew I would have a chance to resign under such glorious circumstances," he continued, "I was hoping that I might enter public life and make a record as clean as Mr. Sulzer's. When I first heard they were going to impeach him I prayed that my chance would come to resign and make an opportunity for him among his old neighbors. When the verdict of guilty was rendered I made up my mind what I should do within an instant after reading the dispatches. My leader had been thinking just as I had. He asked me to resign before I told him I wanted to do so. I feel that I have had a chance to play in a great drama that will go down in history."

"Our programme as to Sulzer," said Samuel Sperling, who has helped to nominate him every time he has run for office," is to send him right back to the Governor's chair, but first, through a fight in the Legislature, to tie Charles F. Murphy up into so many knots that he'll never have a chance again to undo a better man than he ever dared to be."

Republicans in the Sixth Assembly District received direct commands from County Chairman Koenig yesterday to "keep their heads and not get rattled and to work harder than ever for their own man."

Orders were given that there was to be no surrender to the Sulzer candidacy. Several Republican district captains who received this order from Mr. Koenig said that they proposed to vote for Sulzer in spite of it.

The Progressives estimate the Sulzer vote at 5,000 out of the 6,000 votes in the district, while Republican captains placed it at 3,500, which, they said, would insure Sulzer's election.

The Jefferson Club at 247 East Seventh Street, has a real problem on account of the sudden re-entry of Mr. Sulzer into local politics. The most conspicuous decoration in the clubrooms is a large oil portrait of Sulzer, hung there more than fifteen years ago. The club is now backing Jacob Silverstein for the Assembly. The question that is disturbing the club's membership is whether Mr. Sulzer's acceptance of a Progressive nomination reads him out of the Democratic party and whether the club should turn his picture to the wall.

Charles Newman, an election district captain for twenty-four years, last night temporarily halted the zeal of those who wished to turn the picture to the wall.

HEARST MEN CHEER FUSION.

Unexpected Outburst Astonishes Leaders at Cooper Union Meeting.

Despite every attempt to get a great audience in Cooper Union last night to denounce Borough President George McAneny and Controller William A. Prendergast for their part in the subway negotiations, the leaders of William Randolph Hearst's Independence League met bitter disappointment, the audience by cheers and applause showing that it was more in favor of the Fusion candidates for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen than it was for the league candidates, Theodore Sutro and Maurice Simmons, respectively.

There were two meetings last night under the auspices of the Independence League, one in Brooklyn and the other in Cooper Union. It was understood that Mr. McAneny, the Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Prendergast, the candidate for Controller, the only Fusion candidates who were not indorsed by the Independence League, would be the targets of the Independence League orators.

John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, apepared at both the Cooper Union and Brooklyn meetings. Before he began his speech he heard the names of his associates on the Fusion city ticket cheered by the audience, although netither McAneny nor Prendergast was nominated by the Independence League.

James A. Allen, Chairman of the meeting, and James A. Donegan, Chairman of the County Committee of the Independence League, tried in vain to rally the audience and get it to cheer for Sutro and Simmons.

Mr. Mitchel had only started talking when a man called out in a way so characteristic of veterans of Cooper Union:

"What do you think of Prendergast?"

Without hesitating a moment Mr. Mitchel replied:

"I'm with him."

Then there were shouts for both McAneny and Prendergast.

"I don't blame you," shouted one man.

"Prendergast is all right. So is McAneny," shouted another.

On the platform there was hardly a smile, however. It was a tense moment. The cheers for McAneny and Prendergast, were, however, not as hearty as those for Mitchel. Chairman Allen was the first to arouse the enthusiasm for McAneny and Prendergast. That happened when he asked the voters in the audience to cast their votes under the emblem of the Independence League.

"If you cast your vote under the scales," said Mr. Allen, "you will at the same time cast your vote against Prendergast and McAneny. After Prendergast and McAneny had given their pledges to you in this very hall four years ago, what did they do?"

"They did the right thing," interrupted a voice, while the audience broke out in loud laughter.

Mr. Mitchel's open indorsement of Prendergast was forced upon him quite by accident. Not once after the interruption of Mr. Mitchel refer to the fight being waged by the Independence League against his associates or the Fusion ticket. There were about 3,000 persons in the hall when Mr. Mitchel began to speak.

"If I am elected Mayor," said Mr. Mitchel, "I will not dodge a balance sheet. But neither will I permit the city to turn back in the work of caring for its population in the manner in which the size and conditions of that population require. The work already started shall go on, and shall be augmented as opportunity offers. There shall be no turning back.

"My opponent, if he would admit it, probably sees a dangerous tendency in the city's expenditures for providing pure milk in the congested centres.

"The city began its milk station work in 1911 under the present Fusion Board of Estimate, with fifteen stations. The results were so striking that the number was increased to fifty-five in 1912, and those fifty-five stations are still running. If I am elected Mayor I'll keep them running!

"The work of those stations has cut the death rate of babies under one year of age from 125 for each thousand births to 105 for each thousand births. That was in 1912. If the rate of decrease so far recorded this year keeps up, the rate will be cut to about 80 deaths to one thousand births for 1913.

"This means that in three years the lives of 7,269 babies have been saved by these pure milk stations. This work costs the city some money; not much, but some. In 1911 the city spent $40,000 on milk stations; in 1912, $160,000; in 1913, $160,000. The city has spent $360,000 in three years to save the lives of nearly 8,000 babies. That means about $45 for each child. Does it pay? Would you rather the city would pay $45 to save a baby's life or that the parents, often out of their poverty, would pay $45 to bury their baby?

Mr. Hearst arrived at the meeting at 10 o'clock and was cheered for more than five minutes. He had to bow his acknowledgement a number of times. The Republican Party, he said, was openly and avowedly the party of reaction and provided no room for radicalism. The Democratic Party, he said, had failed ignominiously. He had had "hallucinations" about the Democratic Party, he acknowledged, at the last election.

"The Progressive Party," said Mr. Hearst, "sounds well, and doubtless means well, and sometimes does well. I confess to a strong sympathy with that movement. But to my mind it is time for the Progressive Party to be weaned from its wet nurses in Wall Street. It is time for it to let go of the sugared nipple which its foster fathers in high finance employ to stop its cries on critical occasions.

"It is time for it to stand alone on its little radical legs, if it has that kind of legs—and no longer hang on to the reactionary coattails of Mr. Perkins and Mr. Morgan.

"My friends, in some national matters the Progressive platform is 100 feet high, and in many local matters it 200 feet long, but when it catches the cold, calculating glance of Mr. Perkins it is only 1¼ foot wide. When it relates to such Morgan matters as the New York & New Haven monopoly and the Interborough steal it is only 1¼ foot wide."

There was not a word in Mr. Hearst's speech about either Mr. McAneny or Mr. Prendergast. He referred to them only in a generalization that he meant to defeat all men who did not live up to their pledges to the people."

Mr. Hearst, in continuing his speech, told of his ambitions for the Independence League. The crowd showed that it was strongly pro-Sulzer.

CROWD SHOUTS FOR SULZER.

Hearst Brooklyn Meeting Cheers Deposed Governor's Name.

At the Independence League meeting in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, last night John Purroy Mitchel defended the financial policy of the Fusion Board of Estimate, and in doing so spoke favorably of Borough President McAneny and Controller Prendergast. No demonstration of disapproval greeted his remarks, although he mentioned the names of his running mates on the Fusion ticket twice and alluded to their offices several times.

"Let us see," said Mr. Mitchel, "whether McAneny, Prendergast, and Mitchel have a record for extravagance, as has been charged by Murphy's messenger, McCall."

He then compared the budgets of 1909 with those of 1913, and then said that in those departments controlled by the Fusion Board of Estimate there had been a decrease of expenditures, as opposed to an increase in other departments.

William Randolph Hearst followed up this attack in his speech, but he also did not mention the names of Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast. He said:

"I want the Independence Party to do its utmost to advance the cause of independence and progress in this campaign, and in doing so it should reward honorable and faithful public servants and repudiate the dishonorable and unfaithful ones. I want the Independence Party to elect Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Sutro and Mr. Simmons."

Mr. Mitchel was cheered whenever his name was mentioned, and when he appeared in the hall, and so was Mr. Hearst, but William Sulzer was cheered most of all. Every speaker mentioned his name except Mr. Mitchel, and every mention of his name was an occasion for a boisterous demonstration. Maurice Simmons, Independence League candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was the first speaker to salute Sulzer.

CALLS SULZER'S AID AN INFAMOUS LIAR

McCall Replies to John A. Hennessy's "Revelations" with a Vehement Denial.

THINKS HE CAUSED THE ROW

Says Night Conference Was on Direct Primary Bill and Murphy Asked Sulzer Only One Question.

Edward E. McCall, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, was so wrought up over the statements made by John A. Hennessy in his speech at Cooper Union on Monday night regarding Mr. McCall's alleged dealings with Mr. Sulzer when the latter was Governor that he yesterday characterized Mr. Hennessy as an "infamous liar" and as "a liar, pure and simple."

Talking in an informal way to the newspapermen, Mr. McCall showed that the Sulzer revelations had affected him deeply.

"By Golly, I believe this fellow Hennessy is to blame for all of this trouble," said Mr. McCall after he had read Mr. Hennessy's version of the interview between Sulzer, McCall and Murphy at the latter's house on April 13 last. Hennessy's statement that the interview lasted four hours and that appointments were discussed angered Mr. McCall.

"He's an infamous liar," Mr. McCall said, banging his desk with his fist. "It was very late when we got there. It was certainly after 12:30. We were not in the house twenty minutes. The entire conversation centred about the Direct Primary bill and the simplified ballot—the Massachusetts ballot.

"Sulzer Did All the Talking."

"To my knowledge, Mr. Sulzer did all the talking. Mr. Murphy asked only one question. That was about how a man who could not read or write could mark his ballot. Sulzer said something about putting in a piece of tissue paper with holes punched in it to show a man how to vote. It struck me as absurd—as asinine. It struck me that he did not know what his own bill was. Altogether, we were not there more than twenty minutes."

According to Mr. Hennessy's version of the conference, the appointments of a Public Service Commissioner for the Second District, a Fourth Deputy Commissioner, and a Labor Commissioner were discussed, and when this was read to Mr. McCall he said:

"Not a single name of an applicant for position or the name of a position was mentioned."

Mr. McCall was told about the statement made by Mr. Hennessy that if he would release the latter from a pledge of confidence he (Hennessy) would reveal exactly what had taken place at the conference.

"There is no pledge and there is no confidence," said Mr. McCall. "I never had any conversation with him that he cannot repeat in full."

Mr. McCall was then asked about the statement made by Mr. Sulzer on his return to Albany after the conference, when he said that it "meant war," as well as about the story that Mrs. Sulzer, with tears in her eyes, had said, "I wish that Will had never gotten the Governor's chair."

"Mrs. Sulzer does she say that?" asked Mr. McCall. "Well——" the Tammany candidate shook his head, and after a moment went on: "You'll have to ask Charlie Frohman, or somebody else who stages plays."

Never Talked to Him About Palmer

"Did you read the statement made by Mr. Hennessy last night to the effect that you urged the appointment of George M. Palmer to the Public Service Commission?" Mr. McCall was asked.

"Did Hennessy say that? Well, he's a liar, pure and simple. I never talked to Hennessy in my life about Palmer, or in the presence of Palmer. I never in my life talked to the man about what the Governor was to do. That's a pure, unvarnished falsehood. I talked once with Hennessy in the presence of Sulzer and Governor Glynn. That's all. I never talked with Hennessy on any subject whatever in my life except that once, but it was on an entirely different matter. I cannot recall what on earth he came here for. Our conversation was entirely foreign to Sulzer affairs.

"Those two times were the only occasions when I met him. Oh, no! I saw him one other time, just for a minute, when Commissioner Maltbie and I went to Albany to see the Governor. Hennessy came in and remarked that the newspaper men were outside and had learned that I was in town. He did not speak to me then."

"How about your other interviews with Mr. Sulzer?" Mr. McCall was asked.

"Whenever I met the Governor," he replied, "he was always talking about being surrounded by a gang of rogues. Finally I said: 'Governor, you have told me that about half a dozen times. Why don't you get rid of them, if what you say is so?'

"Do you mean that Mr. Sulzer included Mr. Hennessy as one of the rogues?"

"Don't ask me that," replied the Tammany candidate with a laugh. "Now don't go away and say that I said so."

Mr. McCall said he had been trying to get in touch with Mr. Sulzer to find out if the story published on Monday as coming from him was authentic, but that he had been unable to do so.

MURPHY TO ANSWER SULZER

But He'll Wait Until the Charges Are All In—Tammany in Gloom.

Gloom was so thick about Tammany Hall yesterday that one had to look twice to recognize a district leader. Everybody looked to "the chief" for a few words of comfort, and "the chief" tried hard to put on a smiling front.

"How about Mr. Hennessy's speech?" Mr. Murphy was asked as soon as he entered the Hall.

"I will pay no attention to what Mr. Hennessy says," said Mr. Murphy with decision, "but I will answer the charges Gov. Sulzer makes when he has finished making them."

"You mean ex-Gov. Sulzer, do you not?"

"Oh, yes; that's right. Excuse me. I meant Mr. Sulzer," and Mr. Murphy smiled broadly for the first time.

Mr. Murphy would not make any comment upon the nomination of Mr. Sulzer by the Progressives of the Sixth Assembly District.

There were intimations yesterday that Tammany might try to prosecute Mr. Sulzer criminally on the evidence brought out at the impeachment trial. Several leaders, it was said, were in favor of this action, as a means of keeping Mr. Sulzer off the stump during the next two weeks. The mere threat of prosecution, they argued, might serve to keep him quiet. The general opinion, however, was that Tammany had been "too easy" with the former Governor, and that it would have been better had the Tammany Senators fixed matters so that he could not again hold office.

For the next few days it is certain that the main question to be answered by the Tammany leaders will be how to overcome the Sulzer sentiment on the east side. They are afraid that with Mr. Sulzer making a whirlwind campaign for the Assembly in the Sixth

MRS. PANKHURST HECKLED AT GARDEN

Crowd of 3,000 Shows Little Enthusiasm Over English Militant Leader.

MANY SUFFRAGISTS ABSENT

Charles E. Russell Hissed When He Tells of Attack on Prime Minister Asquith.

A crowd of about 3,000 persons gathered last night in Madison Square Garden to hear Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette leader, deliver the first of her series of lectures in this country. She spoke upon the cause, reviewed the work done in England and explained the necessity for militant methods. It might be said that she received a courteous welcome from an audience which had paid for admission, but the real enthusiasm was confined almost entirely to the platform, where was gathered a number of women workers for the cause. At the close of her address Mrs. Pankhurst answered questions, and had to face a steady, though for the most part good-natured, stream of heckling. This brought some interest into the evening, but even as eager persons crowded forward to ask questions and hear them answered the crowd was steadily drifting from the auditorium.

On the platform there was a marked absence of many prominent American suffrage workers. Dr. Anna Shaw was one of those who had been asked to speak. Dr. Shaw is out of town, and it is understood that she was not willing to be present, resenting the appeal Mrs. Pankhurst is making for funds to carry on the fight in England. Resentment from another quarter found voice during the evening in a letter which the messenger said had been written by ex-Congressman Martin W. Littleton.

Here is the letter:

Washington Club, Madison Square,
To the Press Gallery:

Two dollars and fifty cents apiece for three tickets to hear Mrs. Pankhurst, and I had no sooner got seated when everybody from everywhere by some signal, which evidently was agreed upon in advance, tumbled helter-skelter into any seat for little or nothing. These people were just as good people as I am and probably in many respects better, but the point I am driving at is this—must everything and everybody be a humbug? Is this a money-making affair? I left this hall because I did not wish to hear any argument about rights when the whole meeting was manifestly planned to sell rights and give them without discrimination. The whole arrangement is simply dishonest. Sincerely,

MARTIN W. LITTLETON.

Criticise Seat Changing.

Many others also were quick to criticise the change in seats, for when the signal was given to gather in the centre of the hall a majority hurried down the aisles, pleased to have the cheaper seats for more advantageous places. Until this change was made the crowd was scattered about the Garden, and empty seats gaped on all sides. When she asked for a collection, "as they do in England," Mrs. Pankhurst felt called upon to comment upon the criticism that has been made that her tour of America was a money-making scheme.

The crowd was slow in gathering, and though Mrs. Pankhurst did not arrive at the Garden until 9 o'clock, there was a stream of people shuffling through the gates even then. On a platform erected on the north side of the building gathered the workers for the cause. The front of the platform was decorated with the colors of the Woman's Social and Political Union of England. Off at the extreme end of the hall a band, at intervals, discussed popular airs.

Women in white dresses and hats decorated with the familiar "Votes for Women" yellow ribbons circulated about the hall selling pictures of Mrs. Pankhurst, banners, and other articles, including the English suffragette paper. Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was the only man seeking public office or holding public place on the platform. He presided and introduced the British militant. Others on the platform were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the Misses Elsie MacKenzie, Lucy Burns, and Elizabeth Freeman, all of whom have been in English prisons, sufferers for the cause; Mrs. Rheta C. Dorr, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. Crystal E. Benedict, Miss Fola La Follette, Misses Jessie Ashley, Martha Klatschkin, Mrs. Marie Baird, Miss Ida Craft, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Miss Portia Willis, Mrs. May E. Chapman, Miss Sybil Wilbur, Miss Lavinia Dock, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, and Louis Nixon.

Mrs. Pankhurst came quietly into the hall accompanied to the platform by Mr. Russell and Mrs. Belmont. She wore a black dress of brocaded crêpe and a cloak tunic of messaline, bordered with old gold Chinese embroidery and edged with black bead fringe. Her appearance was the signal for applause, which lasted for many seconds, but came largely from the platform. The crowd also applauded, but it was evident from the first that a majority of those in front of the platform had paid money to see and hear the Englishwoman rather than to sympathize and enthuse over the cause of militancy. Mrs. Pankhurst came to the front of the platform and bowed. Then the band began to play.

Miss Wickham First Speaker.

Miss Joan Wickham, advance agent and press agent of Mrs. Pankhurst, was the first speaker. There were times while she was speaking that she had to stop, so loud was the noise made by the incoming throngs. She explained that arrangements had been interfered with because of the action of the Government in stopping Mrs. Pankhurst at Ellis Island. She said that many telegrams of sympathy had come from all over this country. She read this one from the absent Dr. Shaw:

"I am filled with unspeakable disgust at the unjust action of my Government, and hope for your speedy release."

Mr. Russell, in introducing Mrs. Pankhurst, brought out some applause every time he alluded to Ellis Island, and especially when he said that the examination conducted there in the Pankhurst case was about the kind of inquiry that would have been conducted in the Stone Age.

"In the past eight years," he said, "civil war has reigned in England, but the burden has not fallen upon poor people, the working people, but on those who could well afford to bear the losses. Special laws have been passed to deal with these warriors, all of whom are of the female sex. The Government of England has discovered that you can imprison a woman, but you cannot imprison truth. They have taken the solemn Prime Minister on his doorstep, and shaken him like a rat. It was two women who did this."

There came hisses from every part of the auditorium when the speaker mentioned the name of the Prime Minister. At the end, when Mr. Russell named Mrs. Pankhurst, there was a slight burst of applause, but it was not very well sustained.

Mr. Russell was in the midst of a flight of oratory when the signal was given that brought the audience from the cheaper seats to the main floor of the building. They came gladly with many a cry and with a shuffling of feet that made speaking impossible. Those who paid the high price had to give way while others from back seats and galleries fell into place beside them. Twice Mr. Russel essayed to speak, and had to give it up.

"Take your seats quietly and as speedily as possible," he said.

Then when the noise died down and the band, which had started to play to drown the seat changing noise subsided, Mr. Russell introduced Mrs. Pankhurst.

The English militant leader made an impressive figure as she took her place upon a slightly raised stand in front of the railing. A woman past middle age, her face showed the nervous strain she had been under since she landed here. She stood with her hands clasped behind her back. This was the position she held all during her lecture, except when she used both hands to emphasize some point in her talk. Mrs. Pankhurst spoke in an even voice, loud enough to be understood without difficulty. Her face lost its tired expression as she warmed up to her talk, and there were tears in her eyes when near the close of her talk she spoke of the imprisonment and forcible feeding of her daughter Sylvia in an English prison. Several times she was warned by her friends that she was tired, and once she turned to say that she was never too tired to make converts to the cause.

Heckled After Lecture.

Following her address Mrs. Pankhurst was forced to face a session of heckling in the avalanche of questions asked her. She answered every question put to her, though it was evident that some of them were not answered to the satisfaction of her questioners. For the most part the heckling was good-natured, but it came from many sides.

In her lecture Mrs. Pankhurst spoke first of her detention at the Immigration Station at this port. She paid a compliment to those in charge on Ellis Island, and said the work there was admirably done. She especially congratulated the matrons on the island. She told how one of the officials on Sunday had taken her all over the station.

One reason for militant methods was, she said, that the woman had determined not to wait for evolution.

"Since I was here four years ago," she continued, "the cause here has progressed by leaps and bounds. It is a certainty that women will get the vote here. Even the antis accept that. All they do now is to make progress as slow as possible.

"The whole system of Government in England is an elaborate system of how not to do things.

"The two parties play into each other's hands beautifully. It is all like a stage fight where the battle is planned. The fight is a hot one, but it is only a mock fight. First one party is in and then the other is in. You say some good measures have been passed. What has been done has been done because of women. We have said we women are the practical working people and you men are the sentimental talking part of humanity. The insurance act, for example, was passed to save a seat for one man—Winston Churchill. You have heard that name before.

Some of the things said by Mrs. Pankhurst caught the sympathy of the audience. There was applause when she said that it takes an earthquake to get an act of Parliament out of the House of Commons, and again when she said that she was one of those folks who would fight for the idea of liberty alone. She told the story of the efforts of women in England to gain the ballot, and said that the lesson taught by the struggle was that patient people so far as the Government was concerned could go on being patient.

"During the twentieth century, however," Mrs. Pankhurst continued, "women came near the superior being, man, and they began to see through his political shortcomings and his political supremacy. So, is it not time that she should take a leaf out of his book?"

She then told how women started out to get a hearing by revolution and show it was the opinion of younger women that led the older women to adopt methods that would bring the cause forward. She next explained that she had been asked if it was not wicked to attack private property.

It was about 9:40 o'clock when the outgoing tide set in, and fro that time on it continued almost without interruption, at times almost drowning out Mrs. Pankhurst's voice. She spoke at some length upon the white slave traffic, and reviewed what had been done to suppress it.

In asking for a cash collection, a request that evoked no enthusiasm and increased the streetward movement of the crowd, Mrs. Pankhurst answered some of the criticism that her coming to America to raise funds for militancy in England has brought about.

Explains the Collection.

"Now a word in answer to criticism," she said. "I have read that all I have come here for is to get money out of the American people. You paid for your seats. There was no compulsion. I have been called a good business woman. You came to see me freely. You paid for seats because when a hall is rented there is always some risk. In your hour of trouble—in your revolution you went to others and asked for help. A great man named Benjamin Franklin went to France. I am sure he did not apologize. In the main, people welcomed him and gave him arms and money and men.

"Why should I not come here. What helps women in England helps women all over the world. It is not necessary for women in the United States to be militant. Perhaps one reason is that we are doing the work for them. We are proud to do that work. We know now the joy of battle, a joy men long kept from us."

The collection was not a success, and then Mrs. Pankhurst said she would answer questions. A large number pushed forward and stood just under the platform. Asked by an excited youth whether Socialism would not bring political equality to women, Mrs. Pankhurst said that the cause was not going to wait for Socialism or any other ism.

She was asked that time honored question as to women doing military duty. Would they be soldiers? When ever there was a real fight for home and self-preservation, she said, women always fought.

A woman in the gallery wanted to know whether lasting good was ever won by force.

"Liberty," replied Mrs. Pankhurst quickly.

Most of the time she was being heckled her friends on the platform kept shouting that the speaker was very tired. Then some one shouted out the hour and Mrs. Pankhurst said she would answer another question. She did and several more before she could get away. She held an informal reception on the way out.

JURY INVITES MITCHEL.

Is Ready to Receive Evidence Regarding Repeaters in Election.

An invitation was sent yesterday by Evert Jansen Wendell, foreman of the regular October Grand Jury, to John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, inviting him to appear before it at any time, and tell what he knew of a plan to introduce into this city an army of repeaters. Mr. Mitchel has not yet sent his reply. Here is the invitation:

Grand Jury Room,
Criminal Courts Building,
Oct. 21, 1913.

My Dear Sir: It having been brought to the attention of the regular Grand Jury for October—reporting to the Court of General Sessions—that you are reported as having made public utterances in speeches on Oct. 10 last, that plans had been made to import an army of repeaters into this city with a view to fraudulent voting at the approaching election, I am directed by the Grand Jury to inform you that their doors are open to you, and they invite you to attend any of their sessions for the purpose of laying before them any evidence you may possess as to any violation—or intended violation—of the Election Laws. Believe me to be, Very truly yours,

EVERT JANSEN WENDELL,
Foreman.

Discussing this letter yesterday at Fusion headquarters, Mr. Mitchel said that he thought the Grand Jury would be able to get the information in his possession from more direct sources than himself, such as the Honest Ballot Association.

HINTS THAT M'CALL BOUGHT JUDGESHIP

Continued from Page 1.

there, each swearing at the other, each defiant of the other, and Murphy telling Sulzer not a bill he wanted would go through, and he kept his word. Yet McCall has the effrontery to tell the people of New York they left the Waldorf to discuss the Massachusetts ballot."

McCall, said the speaker, had said that he had met him only twice, but what about a late automobile ride they took together in Albany after leaving the house of the Governor, and what about the discussion over certain 'wobbling policies' of the Governor, as he called them, which lasted so long in the Executive Mansion that the Governor had to put him up for the night?

John A. Hennessy continued to attack Edward E. McCall, the Democratic Mayoralty candidate, when he appeared before a crowd of 1,200 in Scheutzen Park, Broadway and Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, after last night. He spoke after Controller Prendergast and George A. McAneny, the Fusion candidates.

"I have as good a reputation in this community as Edward E. McCall," he said, as he resented McCall's statement that he had told an "infamous lie."

"Why, McCall says he hardly knew me," said Hennessy. "He always called the Governor 'Bill' and myself 'Joan.' That's how well he knew me, and that shows how often he was up there. He was the regular messenger between the real and acting Governors of New York."

WHITRIDGE DENIES HE GAVE BUTTONS

And He Doesn't Believe Any Other Official Is Trying to Win Men for McCall.

CIRCULARS FOR EMPLOYES

Proclaiming That the Corporation Has Neither Politics Nor Religion, but It Does Have Morals.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue system, denied yesterday that McCall buttons had been distributed among the motormen and conductors of that system with his authorization. However, observation of the employes of the road yesterday showed that a large majority of them wore somewhere on their clothing the little blue disc, with "McCall" printed on it in white letters.

In most cases the button was prominently displayed on the lapels of coats. This was especially the case with the clerical force at Mr. Whitridge's headquarters in the main offices of the line at 2,396 Third Avenue. Here nearly every clerk who was seen wore a button showing his allegiance to the Tammany candidate, for whom their President has recently declared himself.

Mr. Whitridge sent out this circular yesterday in reply to the report that the buttons had official sancion:

New York, Oct. 21, 1913.
To the Employes of the Third Avenue Railway Company:

THE TIMES of this morning publishes a silly story which seeks to convey the impression that I or some officers of this corporation are seeking to influence your vote in the coming election.

I think every one of you knows that any such story is untrue. This corporation has no politics and no religion, though it differs from a newspaper corporation in that it does have morals. So far as I am concerned, I have never distributed McCall buttons nor authorized it, nor do I believe it has been done by any officers of this company.

I am too old to undertake to impose my personal opinions upon anybody, though I confess I have once or twice, out of sheer kindness of heart, tried to influence an editor in the line of loosening or diverting the apparent peril to which he was exposing his own soul. F. W. WHITRIDGE.

A copy of the notice was sent to THE TIMES by Mr. Whitridge.

Mr. Whitridge was not at his office yesterday afternoon when a reporter for THE TIMES called, but one of his subordinates denied emphatically that the McCall buttons had been distributed by any representatives of the company.

"The men can wear whatever button they please, and they don't have to wear any at all if they don't want to," said this man. "The company doesn't care if they wear a Mitchel or McCall design, and there is not now, nor has there been, any coercion to have them wear the latter button."

"But some of them say that the McCall buttons were given to them by the company's inspectors."

"That isn't so."

"Well, isn't it rather strange that there are no Mitchel buttons being worn by the employes, while there are hundreds of the McCall buttons seen everywhere?"

"Perhaps the men are all for McCall, anyway," was the smiling reply.

It was evident yesterday that the employes were greatly incensed at the report that they "were being lined up for McCall," as one Inspector in the Bronx phrased it. Many of them had read the button story in yesterday's TIMES said that they had taken the buttons off and wouldn't wear them again under any circumstances.

One motorman, who said he hadn't any vote, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that he had read a notice on the bulletin board at the Sixty-sixth Street depot, which was to the effect that President Whitridge had decided to support Mr. McCall.

"That was about all there was to the notice," said this motorman. "There wasn't anything in it to tell you how to vote that I could see, but it kind of set you to thinking, although it wouldn't have made any difference to me if I was going to vote this year. I'd vote the way I wanted to, and the notice be hanged."

An inspection of the bulletin board at the Sixty-sixth Street depot yesterday failed to reveal any notice of the above description. When the men were asked if such a notice had been posted there, some emphatically denied it had been posted and others were just as positive that it had been there.

The following were some expressions of opinions among the motormen and conductors yesterday:

"I'm going to vote the Tammany ticket, and I'm going to vote it again this year, but I wouldn't wear a button for any boss."

"I'm going to wear a Mitchel button now, just to show 'em. They can't make me wear a McCall one bit I don't want to."

"Job or no job, I won't wear a McCall button, and what's more I won't vote for him, either."

"I don't care who President Whitridge is going to vote for. I'll vote as he does—for any one I darn please."

One conductor winked slyly as he said: "Yes, I wear a McCall button as you can see, but what you can't see is the way I'm going to mark that ballot on Election Day."

"Have you seen any Mitchel buttons being worn by the employes?" another conductor was asked.

"Why, yes, I did see one or two," he replied, "but they were worn by a couple of 'kidders,' who wanted to get a rise out of the McCallites."

In the case of the motormen and conductors of the line the McCall button was either worn on the lapel of the blue coat or on one side of the hat, or was ineffectually concealed by being pinned beneath the coat on the vest.

Not only were buttons observed on the motormen, conductors, and clerks, but they were also seen on the overalls of some of the men who work in the shops. Some of the men had what seemed to be an unlimited supply of McCall buttons and were by no means parsimonious in handing them out to their fellows whose coats were still bereft of the blue decoration.

WHOOPING COUGH CAMP.

St. John's Guild to Start One on Floating Hospital Helen C. Juilliard.

The Trustees of St. John's Guild decided yesterday to start a whooping cough camp on the floating hospital Helen C. Juilliard. It will be operated in co-operation with the Department of Health, and will be in charge of Dr. John L. Baker, who has established several dispensaries and camps for the treatment of the disease. The plan will not interfere with the Summer work of the Floating Hospital, as the boat will be used as a whooping cough camp only in the Winter season. A feature of the work will be the instruction of mothers in the care of their children at home.

The Trustees have also extended the work of the Seaside Hospital of the guild at New Dorp, S. I., by ordering it kept open in the Winter as a convalescent hospital. The extension of the work has caused an increased expense, and those interested in the guild are asked to aid by sending contributions to Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer, at 103 Park Avenue.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

GLYNN ORGANIZES A STATE CABINET

Will Hold Weekly Consultations with Elective Officials to Shape "Visible Policy."

AIMS TO HARMONIZE PARTY

Appoints Follower of Sulzer Senator as Sheriff and Rejects Factional Request from McCabe.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—As the first step toward bringing order out of the chaos which has existed in the State Department as a result of the Sulzer-Murphy fight, Gov. Glynn to-day called the elective State officials into conference in his inner sanctum. The meeting lasted nearly all the afternoon. At its close Mr. Glynn announced that such conferences would be held weekly.

"The object," he said, "is to bring about harmony in the carrying out of what should be a general State policy. I am anxious to establish the greatest degree of economy consistent with efficiency. These officials all have been elected, each has taken the oath of office, and, like the Governor, each is responsible to the people for the administration of his department. Hence these officials should be consulted. They are the men who compose the visible government—that is not a one-man affair and was never meant to be under our Constitution—and we will inaugurate a visible policy, of which the people will be informed as soon as it has been formulated, to the end that we may be held to proper account both with regard to its general merits and the manner in which we carry it out. These conferences will be in the nature of the Cabinet meetings held at Washington."

Finances and Barge Canal.

So far as possible, it is understood, Gov. Glynn intends to take up at each ensuing conference some particular topic which calls for prompt settlement. At the conference this afternoon the officials present reviewed the State finances with a view to immediate needs which must be supplied at the present extraordinary session of the Legislature. Another subject considered was the work on the barge canal. Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, was called in to give information of the work.

Attorney General Carmody, who attended the conference, said:

"The Governor desired to be informed upon all details and solicited the views of each individual who attended the conference. I heartily approve of these conferences. They are of great value to me, the legal advisor of the different departments. It is important for me to be in touch with the heads of departments, so that when opinions are asked I may have adequate information upon the subjects involved."

Among those present at the conference were Secretary of State May, State Treasurer Kennedy, State Engineer Bensel, and Edwin S. Harris, Deputy Controller, representing Controller Sohmer, who was not in the city.

A Harmonizing Policy.

Gov. Glynn to-day announced his first appointment—Ebenezer Robinson of Springwater as Sheriff of Livingston County to fill a vacancy. Sheriff Acomb, who died, was a Republican. Mr. Glynn's appointee was his Democratic opponent, and was defeated by a small majority. Mr. Robinson was indorsed by his Senator, John Seeley; by the County Judge, the District Attorney, and by every member of the Democratic County Committee. Senator Seeley was a staunch supporter of Gov. Sulzer, and cast his vote in favor of Sulzer all through the impeachment trial, as well as for the Sulzer policies in the Senate.

Politicians here predict that the policy of Gov. Glynn will be directed toward the re-establishment of party harmony. They declare this was indicated by an ultimatum he delivered to Patrick E. McCabe, the Democratic leader of Albany County, who called on Gov. Glynn to get him to reverse the policy of Mr. Sulzer in relation to patronage in Rensselaer County, adjoining Albany County, where a wide split exists in the Democratic organization.

Mr. Sulzer had recognized Joseph J. Murphy, son of late ex-United States Senator Murphy, as sole leader of the Democratic forces of Rensselaer. McCabe urged the recognition of Daniel E. Conway of Troy, the Democratic State Committeeman. Mr. Glynn told Mr. McCabe that he would not take sides in any political quarrel and would leave it to the Democrats of the respective localities to settle their own differences. Joseph J. Murphy called on Mr. Glynn yesterday. He is one of many Sulzer leaders who seem anxious to be on good terms with the new Administration.

Gov. Glynn said to-night that he had not yet decided whether he would send the names of any nominees to the Senate to-morrow. He has not yet selected all the members of his personal staff, and has deferred the announcement of his appointment of a secretary, a position which it is expected will go to Frank A. Tierney, who served Mr. Glynn first as a writer on his local newspaper and afterward as personal secretary while he was Lieutenant Governor.

While the Legislature will meet to-morrow evening, it is doubtful whether there will be a quorum in either house. The chances are that an adjournment will be taken until after election without the transaction of any business.

BRITISH ENVOY PRAISES HUERTA

Continued from Page 1.

rez. He is quoted as saying he will be in Chihuahua within ten days.

A report has reached here that Jimenez has already fallen.

The Federals are reported to lack ammunition, as they are unable to replenish their supplies from the United States, the railway communications between Chihuahua and the capital having been interrupted for many months. It is not believed that they will be able to make a very strong resistance.

Many American and other foreign-owned cotton-growing properties in the neighborhood of Torreon will suffer heavily.

Army officers who have reached here from Torreon say that the evacuation of the place was due to the absolute demoralization of the Federals after the defeat of Alvirez. They say that the women camp followers of the Alvirez force arrived in Torreon, spreading panic among the troops. The rebels captured fourteen guns and some ammunition which the Federals had not destroyed. The cannon had been abandoned in such haste that some were still loaded, and no breech locks had been removed.

The political condition of the capital is quiet, pending the arrival of Gen. Diaz. Wild rumors were current here to-day of accidents said to have occurred to him, all of which were without confirmation. It was also rumored that several high army officials were under suspicion of being implicated in a plot to revolt in case anything should happen to Diaz.

Politicians have practically abandoned any expectations that the polling on Sunday will be an expression of the will of the people. The indications are that only a small vote will be cast throughout the republic.

The diplomats are watching the Washington dispatches with great interest. Meantime, they are remaining practically inactive, as it is believed that their Governments are waiting for the next move on the part of the United States. They are keeping closely in touch with the situation, however, and reporting freely to their Governments.

It is estimated that more than 50,000 persons were thrown out of work in the past ten days by the closing of factories and mines. The majority of these will take the field as rebels, and it is expected that many more will follow them in the next few days. Several cotton mills are now using American cotton, but the new duty will make this impossible, and they will probably be forced to close.

BLOCKED BY BRITAIN.

Ambassador Page Fails to Gain Sir Edward Grey's Co-operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The effort of this Government to bring about the co-operation of foreign powers in handling the Mexican situation has met with disappointment at the very outset. Dispatches yesterday and to-day to the State Department from Walter R. Page, the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's indicate that Great Britain, in spite of assurances of a desire to aid the United States in adjusting the troublesome problem, is not in accord with President Wilson's refusal to recognize the Huerta Administration, and will continue to afford Gen. Huerta the comfort that this attitude brings him.

Of course Great Britain is only one of a considerable number of nations that have interests in Mexico, but her prominence and influence have made her Mexican policy of great importance. Although Secretary Bryan declined to-day to furnish any information about exchanges now taking place between the United States and the Governments concerned in the Mexican situation, or even to admit that Sir Edward Grey, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, had been sounded as to Great Britain's attitude, it is understood that Ambassador Page has informed the State Department that he has been unable to persuade Sir Edward that Great Britain's recognition of the Huerta Government should be withdrawn on account of the embarrassment it has brought to this country.

The action of Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister to Mexico, in presenting his credentials to Ambassador Huerta at the time when this Government was protesting against Huerta's wholesale arrests of members of the Chamber of Deputies and his assumption of a dictatorship, caused much surprise in official circles. It is the understanding that the instructions to Ambassador Page to take up the matter of Great Britain's Mexican policy with Sir Edward Grey were the outcome of Sir Lionel Carden's course, which was equivalent to a formal recognition of the Mexican Government.

From what was said here to-day Sir Edward Grey apparently assured Mr. Page that this recognition at the moment when President Wilson was expressing indignation at and condemnation of Gen. Huerta's new line of procedure was merely a coincidence, and was not intended as an affront to this Government. At the same time, Mr. Page was given to understand that the recognition of the Huerta Government was part of a policy to which Great Britain intended to adhere.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—In his discussion of Mexican affairs with the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, yesterday Sir Edward Grey declined to bind the British Government to any particular policy after the elections in Mexico. In this respect, therefore, the policy of the British Government differs from that of the United States.

The British attitude, according to Sir Edward Grey, is that matters should be left alone until after the election, and that future action should be based on their result.

The conversation between the two statesmen otherwise brought out the fact that the views of the British and United States Governments largely coincided, and that both were greatly desirous of a settlement which would assure permanent peace in Mexico.

Ambassador Page explained to the British Foreign Secretary at some length the policy of the United States, and Sir Edward Grey reply pointed out that nothing thus far had occurred to change the British view that recognition of the provisional Government in Mexico was the correct policy. He pointed out that the British Government naturally desired to support President Wilson in any action he might take looking to peace, at the same time giving consideration to the immense British interests in Mexico.

The action of Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, was no brought into question by the American Ambassador, but Sir Edward Grey explained that he was simply carrying out the British policy of non-interference pending the elections.

READY TO HAIL DIAZ.

He Will Land on the Day Preceding the Anniversary of His Capture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 21.—A year ago to-morrow Gen. Felix Diaz, then a revolutionary chief, was holding this city, besieged by Gen. Beltram, commanding the Federal troops. He will arrive to-morrow as a presidential candidate with hopes of success.

A year ago every one here was in terror of his life, and everybody who could sought a neutral zone with his family and his movable possessions, fearful of the battle which lasted only half an hour and ended in Diaz's surrender on the 23d. To-morrow most of the inhabitants will turn out to greet him with "Vivas!"

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 21.—Gen. Felix Diaz will be permitted to land to-morrow morning, but there must be no demonstrations. This is the order received from the capital.

A small army of detectives is here from Mexico City and troops are held in quarters. Should the enthusiasm of the Diaz partisans outweigh their judgment and, in the opinion of the authorities, the peace of the city be thereby disturbed, the soldiers and police have orders to shoot.

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SPLENDID MID-DAY LUNCHEON 75c —(Music)
CABARET TWENTY ACTS every evening SEVEN TO ONE
EXTRAORDINAIRE
BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET
Our Popular Lunch and Dinner Resort of the Shopping Zone
Broadway, 29th-30th Street

PLAN INQUIRY INTO PULITZER CONCERN

Stockholders at Stormy Session Order Investigation of Books and Accounts.

RICH MEN CHARGE FRAUD

Counsel for Walter Pulitzer Acknowledges That Ex-Convicts Tried to Sell Stock.

The stockholders of the Pulitzer Publishing Company after a stormy session yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to examine the books, minutes, and "all other documents" of the company. Satire, a weekly magazine, now extinct, was issued by the Pulitzer Publishing Company on its organization about two years ago. The company at present is publishing a magazine known as The Welcome Guest. The corporation is controlled by Walter Pulitzer.

The resolution was offered by John T. Hettrick, attorney, on behalf of a number of minority stockholders. Mr. Hettrick read a statement at the stockholders' meeting, which in part follows:

"The object of this resolution is clear. Stockholders whom I represent want to know whether they have been led to invest money in this company by gross and fraudulent misrepresentations. Several have written to me that they have been swindled and it is my duty to find out the facts. If crimes have been committed in the sale of stock of this company, the guilty should be punished.

"If ex-convicts have sold stock of this company and have been paid 40 per cent. of the proceeds of those sales, and if those sales were made by violating the Criminal Code, then the guilty ones should be returned to the cells from which they came. If officials of this company have wrongfully appropriated funds or property to their own use they should be punished.

"That this company has no connection with The New York World or any of the allied publications now being conducted by the sons of the late Joseph Pulitzer we all know now. That many of my clients were induced to buy stock on statements that they were purchasing an interest in a publication being fostered by The World and the sons of Joseph Pulitzer I have sufficient proof.

"The prominent men who have invested money in this enterprise by false and fraudulent statements are entitled to have their interests protected. If these investors, who, I am informed, have put about $100,000 into this company, are to be outvoted by stock issued for alleged good-will, then it is a very serious affair.

"It is natural for men of wealth who have been deceived into making an investment to wish that their names should not be paraded around the country as the dupes of irresponsible stock salesmen. It is the duty of this company to shield investors, and I intend, so far as it is in my power, to keep from public view the names of clients who claim to have been defrauded."

Stillman F. Kneeland, counsel for Walter Pulitzer, acted as President of the meeting. Walter Pulitzer was present and became angered by the statements of Mr. Hettrick.

"This is all unfair," he shouted when the resolution was introduced. "I'll break up this meeting if this thing doesn't stop. If you don't behave I'll leave the room. I have done nothing wrong, and I couldn't do anything wrong if I wanted to."

On several occasions Mr. Pulitzer became angry and threatened to break up the meeting, but each time he became calm when his counsel advised him to be silent.

Mr. Hettrick proposed as members of the committee to examine the books himself, J. B. Jaqua, and Jerome Hess. Mr. Kneeland said that he did not oppose the purpose of the committee, but that he objected to its personnel. Mr. Hettrick then suggested adding to the committee Mr. Pulitzer and George W. Willis, Secretary of the company. The resolution then was adopted.

The retiring Board of Directors was re-elected, Mr. Pulitzer casting his entire holdings in their favor. Mr. Hettrick protested against the voting of any of the shares of the stock of the face value of $100,000 issued to Walter Pulitzer on the ground that he had received the shares without giving adequate compensation.

Mr. Kneeland told the stockholders that the Pulitzer Publishing Company yet would be a success as its new publication, The Welcome Guest, was doing well. He acknowledged that two ex-convicts had attempted to sell stock, but that they did not represent the company and that, as a matter of fact, they had never been successful in disposing of a share of the stock.

Mrs. Walter Pulitzer, who was present as the youngest shareholder, said that if her husband actually had not begged in behalf of the corporation, it would have gone out of existence long ago. After the failure of Satire, she said her husband had bought The Welcome Guest on borrowed bonds belonging to her.

In a circular issued while the stock-selling campaign was in progress, the company included these names in its list of stockholders: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Stuyvesant Fish, Julien T. Davies, John Underwood, P. A. Valentine, Harley P. Wilson, John C. Spooner, E. Tripp, Benjamin F. Tracy, W. E. Corey, Robert Mead Parker, P. P. Bomeisler, and H. E. Andrews.

Suggested for Justice Gerard's Place

It was learned yesterday that in addition to the name of William Temple Emmet, Superintendent of Insurance, those of Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson and Abraham Benedict of the firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall had been presented to Gov. Glynn for appointment to the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, caused by the resignation of the Ambassador to Germany, James W. Gerard.

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INCOME TAX LAW HITS BOND COUPONS

Corporations Liable for Them, Although They May Be Paying Income Tax Direct.

STOCK DIVIDENDS EXEMPT

Meaning of "Political Sub-Divisions" and of "Collection of the Tax at Its Source."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Four interesting aspects of the new income tax section of the Underwood Tariff law have just been interpreted by William H. Osborn, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will have official jurisdiction over the gathering of the tax by the Internal Revenue Collectors of the country.

Townsend Scott & Son, bankers and brokers of Baltimore, wrote raising several questions as to the administration of the income tax law. They pointed out that there was considerable misunderstanding about various features of the new tax and asked that they be enlightened.

Commissioner Osborn replied that at an early date he hoped to have in print the rules and regulations pertaining to the administration of the income tax, and until these regulations are published answers to inquiries "must necessarily be more of less hurried, and, therefore, subject to modification."

One of the questions raised by the firm of Baltimore bankers was whether, if a corporation paid an income tax direct, the coupons on their bonds would be exempt, especially as most of these coupons read to pay the bearer in lawful money, free of any taxes which the holder shall be required to pay. The Commissioner's answer to this question was:

"The fact that a corporation pays a tax on its net income does not have the effect to exempt the coupons on its bonds from taxation, and, regardless of any stipulation in the coupon that it shall be free of tax, the paying corporation must withhold the tax or be liable for it."

Another question which the Baltimore firm raised was whether the income derived from either dividends on stocks or coupons on bonds of any corporation paying their own taxes would be exempted.

"The income derived from dividends on the stock of a corporation paying its own tax is exempt from the normal tax," said Commissioner Osborn, answering this question, "provided such dividends are payable and paid to a natural person. Coupons on the bonds of such corporations are not exempt."

The Baltimore bankers wanted to know also just what was meant by the term "States and political sub-divisions" in the income tax section. They wrote:

"The term 'political sub-division' is what causes the doubt. Does this mean the political units of counties, school districts, incorporated towns, cities, &c.? Since Baltimore City is not in a county we would like to know whether Baltimore City stock would be exempted from the income tax under this new law."

Here is Commissioner Osborn's answer:

"A municipality in the exercise of its governmental functions is held to be a political subdivision of the State in which it is located. In computing the net income of a taxable person, the interest received on the bonds of such a municipality may be canceled."

The fourth point raised concerned the meaning of "collection of the tax at the source," particularly as to whether a corporation having registered bondholders would pay the income tax direct and deduct it from the interest mailed the bondholders.

Mr. Osborn replied that the definition of "collection at the source" will be clearly stated in the rules and regulations now in course of preparation.

"It appears," he wrote, "that under the specific provisions of the act, a corporation having registered bonds would be required to withhold the normal tax on the interest paid to its bondholders."

Why Saks clothes are the best in the world!

¶ Primarily, because we believe it, and belief is perfection in the making.

¶ But chiefly, because we have backed up that belief from the tailor's bench.

¶ It would amaze you to see with what solicitude we follow the career of every garment.

¶ The fabric is shrunk before the cutter gets it because we know how to shrink a cloth better than does the mill which makes it.

¶ Thereafter, it is cut by the most proficient hands that ever used a pair of shears.

¶ It is tailored with forty years' experience supervising the evolution of every solitary stitch!

¶ Until, in the end, it teems with all the tell-tale touches and traditions of a style which is the experience of a lifetime and not the experiment of an hour.

A $7 SHOE "THE ENVOY"

It is really a ten dollar shoe for seven. An English model, made of tan Russia calf, with low broad heels and blind eyelets. Smart.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

A Flavor All Its Own

The delicious flavor of Malt Breakfast Food makes a welcome change for those who like variety at their meals. The parching process is more complete, bringing out the full flavor of the wheat, combined with the pleasant malt taste. Try a 15c package.

Hamilton Coupons in Every Package
At your grocer's
Malted Cereals Co. Burlington, Vt.

In today's big sale of
Men's Sweater Coats at $2.95
Note the preponderance of the three highest values!
72 are $8.00 grade
232 are $7.50 grade
640 are $6.50 grade
312 are $5.00 grade
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¶ The maker of these garments is going out of business. If he wasn't, the price of $2.95 would be sufficient to put him out. They are simply astounding values!

¶ Heavy Shaker knit, Jumbo stitch, and Cardig

TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

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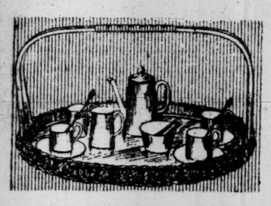
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

Why take things as they come—especially Handbags? Go to the best place for them.

Alike and yet Unlike

CROSS Crystal, Metal and Willow-ware—all alike artistic—differing only in this:—that there are no two alike—in pattern—What Every Woman Wants.



FLOWER APPLIQUED SERVING TRAY — (Illustrated) — White Enamelled Willow with Tinted Flowers Applied Around Rim. Attractive Cretonne in Bottom with Glass Protection..... $7.50
Smaller Size..... $5.25
Others—From..... $3.75
AFTER-DINNER COFFEE SETS—(Illustrated)—Imperial Yellow or Mauve China, Consisting of Coffee Pot, Creamer, Sugar and 4 Cups and Saucers, 4 Spoons and Sugar Tongs—Complete..... $17.25
REFRESHMENT SETS — White Enamelled Willow Basket Containing 8 Glasses and Compartments for Bottles..... $12.25
WILLOW SERVING STANDS—With English Sporting Print or Cretonne in Tray and Crystal Protection... $10.50

Fraudulent advertising is dishonest. It is worse than dishonest—it is unprofitable.

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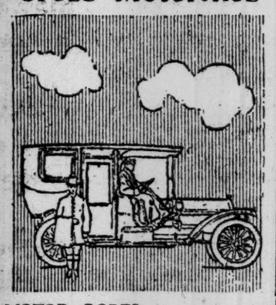

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SUSPICION POINTS AWAY FROM BEILISS

Evidence at Kieff Trial Seems More and More to Implicate Vera Tcheberiak.

FEARED HER OWN CHILDREN

Neglected Doctor's Orders When They Were Ill and Grew Cheerful When They Died, Says a Witness.

KIEFF, Oct. 21.—Vera Tcheberiak contiues to be the most prominent figure in the trial of Mendel Beliiss, charged with the murder of the boy Andrew Yushinsky. The woman sits with a sphinxlike expression in front of the witness stand, and is never at a loss for an answer when confronted with those giving testimony which implicates her.

When Arnold Margolin, one of the prisoner's lawyers, was called to-day the woman looked him up and down and declared that she could not identify him.

Margolin testified that Vera Tcheberiak, when she was asked how she explained the systematic character of the numerous wounds on young Yushinsky's body, answered that Pridhiko had studied medicine.

The lawyer asserted that Brusskovsky, a journalist who investigated the murder, had told him he had discovered at the time when he interviewed the Tcheberiak woman that she was carrying a bottle of poison. When the journalist asked her why she had it she replied: "I got it, not knowing whether you would not torture me."

Vera Tcheberiak promptly denied this statement in court.

Margolin discredited the story of the alleged offer of a reward, but Vera Tcheberiak again asseverated that she had received the promise of $20,000, a foreign passport, and other things if she would take the guilt of the murder on her shoulders.

Margolin told the court he considered Brusskovsky's information useful, inasmuch as it had brought about the lifting of a corner of the veil and revealed something of Vera Tcheberiak's criminal activities, which hitherto she had so well concealed.

The remainder of the day was devoted to a long examination of ex-Chief of Police Krassovsky, who explained that he had reluctantly allowed himself to be persuaded to investigate the murder as an expert. He followed several clues, including some which pointed to the possibility of ritual murder. He had compared the clay from the brick kiln with the splashes of clay on Yushinsky's clothes, but found that they differed. In fact, he said, in whatever direction he went his suspicions always reverted to Vera Tcheberiak.

Krassovsky said he finally threw up official connection with the case because he was accused of following false trails and of being bribed, while at the same time a Black Hundred agitation was organized against him. He continued independent inquiries, however, and discovered that the Tcheberiak children fell ill just when they and other children were beginning to be frequently questioned. The mother neglected them, he said, and failed to carry out the doctor's orders, but she became cheerful after their death.

Confirmatory testimony was given of the sworn statement by Brusskovsky that the Tcheberiak woman had denounced one of the brothers Mifie, the Pridhikos, Nazarenko, and Olympiada, young Yushinsky's grandmother, as the murderers of the boy.

Although the court sits twelve hours on most days, the trial, it is expected, will last another two weeks. The idea still continues to prevail generally that sensational exposures will be forthcoming.

The President of the court, Judge Boldirieff, displays punctilious impartiality and patience, the latter especially when children and peasants are giving evidence. He explains in the simplest language questions put by counsel which might appear obscure to the witnesses.

Odessa Jews Fear Pogroms.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ODESSA, Oct. 21.—As the Kieff trial proceeds, the Jewish population here more and more fears that pogroms will take place, no matter what the verdict may be. As a result the emigration of Jews has been enormously augmented.

PROTEST AT CLEVELAND.

Big Mass Meeting Calls on the Government to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 21.—More than 2,000 citizens of Cleveland met to-night in Eagles' Hall to protest against the "ritual murder" charges on which the Russian Government is persecuting the Jews. Resolutions were adopted calling on President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Congress to take immediate action in an effort to stop the outrages.

Former Judge F. A. Henry, President of the Federated Churches and Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, presided, and was one of the principal speakers. Cheers greeted the reading of the resolutions of protest, and hundreds sprang to their feet as they were adopted with a thundering vote. No attempt is made in the resolution to censure Czar Nicholas nor the Romanoff officials.

Representatives of practically every religious, and many civic, organizations were present.

To Hear White Star Line Appeals.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided to hear on Nov. 10 the appeals of the White Star Line in four actions brought by representatives of Titanic victims. Two hundred similar actions are pending, the trials awaiting decision on the four appeals.

Are You Rheumatic or Gouty?

Vittel Grande Source will unquestionably benefit you by effectively draining from your system the excesses of Uric Acid which constitute the chief element in those painful and oftentimes dangerous diseases.

Vittel Grande Source has been declared a "Public Benefit" by the French Government and is regularly prescribed by the physicians of France.

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At druggists, grocers, etc.

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Write for Booklet "A."

VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE
French Natural Mineral Water

ANOTHER AGENT ARRESTED.

Uranium Line's Vienna Manager Accused of Smuggling Emigrants.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—Another emigration office was closed by the police to-day, and the agent was arrested, charged with smuggling emigrants across the frontier. It is the office operated in connection with the Uranium Company, which owned the ill-fated liner Volturno.

Altogether the authorities are showing a tendency to extend the scope of their action against the agencies.

The Emperor to-day received from the War Minister and the Chief of Police of Vienna reports on the Canadian Pacific affair. According to trustworthy information, the Emperor was painfully affected on learning the statistics respecting the emigration of men liable to military service. He is alleged to have informed the Chief of Police that he wished the authorities to call strictly to account all officials connected with the question, no matter what position they held in the Government service.

Among the bills presented to-day in the Reichsrath on its reassembling is one for the regulation and restriction of emigration.

The interest taken in the Canadian Pacific case in Parliamentary circles was indicated by a long list of interpellations on the subject made by Deputies to-day. In one of them a view is expressed which is shared in other quarters—that the campaign is being carried on for the benefit of the German shipping companies. In the Economic Committee of the Riechsrath a motion has been made to withdraw the subsidy from the Austro-American Line.

A lawyer representing the Canadian Pacific Company has entered a protest with the Ministry of the Interior against the suspension of the freight and saloon traffic of the company. He declares that the Government will be held responsible for the financial loss suffered by the company. No answer has yet been received to this protest.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—In an official statement relative to the action taken by the Austrian Government in closing the company's offices in Austria, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company says:

"Seeing that considerable misconception appears to exist as to the nature of activities of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Continent of Europe, it should be explained that in conducting its passenger business strict instructions have been issued to all Canadian Pacific agents to follow strictly the letter of the law in their respective countries, as it has always been the desire and policy of the company to conform without question to the wishes of the Governments of those countries in which these agents are permitted to do business.

"The Canadian Pacific obtained its concession for emigration business in Austria purely as a carrying company, and has strictly forbidden its agents to conduct or provoke any propaganda in favor of emigration, the tickets issued being almost entirely prepaid by friends and relatives in Canada or the United States. These emigrants, therefore, would have left their native country in any case."

ALTERED INCH'S MESSAGE.

Spurgeon Did Not Send Appeal for Boats—Thought It an Aspersion.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Arthur Spurgeon, in a lecture in London this evening, explained why in his Volturno narrative sent from the Carmania he purposely altered the message from the Volturno's Captain.

The final despairing message sent by Capt. Inch of the Volturno, he said, was:

"For God's sake, cannot you send us some boats? For God's sake, do something."

Mr. Spurgeon said he did not think he ought to send forth to the British public that message, as it seemed to cast an aspersion on brave men who, as he knew, had done and were doing everything that was humanly possible.

So in the account he sent by wireless to London, he altered the message to read:

"For God's sake, come and help us or we perish."

MISS VAN ZANDT A BRIDE.

Daughter of Late F. S. Van Zandt of New York Weds Major Grant.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The marriage of Major Mounsey Grant of Carlisle, to Honoree, elder daughter of the late F. S. Van Zandt of New York, took place quietly at Bexhill to-day. The bride is the niece of Lord Avebury, who gave her away.

The wedding presents include many costly gifts from titled friends.

BARRISTER DISTURBS ISAACS'S INAUGURAL

Interrupts Lord Haldane's Eulogy of the New Lord Chief Justice of England.

THE COURT ROOM CROWDED

Ceremony an Imposing One—New Chief Justice an Impressive Figure in Scarlet and Ermine Robes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—There was an imposing scene in the Lord Chief Justice's Court to-day, when Sir Rufus Isaacs was sworn in as successor to Lord Alverstone.

Friends and admirers of Sir Rufus attended in great numbers, and the court was crowded to its fullest capacity by leading members of the Bench and Bar. Women filled the jury box, hundreds of persons were turned away from the public gallery, while the corridors outside were impassable.

Among those present were Lady Isaacs, Godfrey Isaacs, Harry Isaacs, and Alfred Sutro, who is the new Lord Chief Justice's brother-in-law.

Sir Rufus was an impressive figure in the Judge's full-bottomed wig, with scarlet and ermine robes. The sole ornament visible was the "S. S. Collar," a peculiar jewel which Justices share with the Lord Mayor and one or two other high personages, and the exact origin of which is unknown.

The first ceremony was the taking of the two oaths of office. Sir Rufus, holding a Testament, in a clear voice swore allegiance to the King, whom he declared he would "well and truly serve in the office of Chief Justice." He also swore that he would administer the law "without fear or favor, affection or ill will."

Lord Chancellor Haldane then paid a striking tribute to Sir Rufus, which was interrupted by a regrettable incident. Lord Haldane began: "I know I am expressing the feelings of all here," when a man's voice interjected, "No, no! Speak for yourself!"

Then there was the sound of a suppressed struggle, and the interrupter, who was wearing a barrister's robes and wig, was ejected.

Lord Haldane, continuing, said:

"It is not often that one has such a combination of mastery of law and keenness in dealing with facts as is found in Sir Rufus Isaacs. We of the Bench and Bar have known him as a man whose highest desire has been to do right between man and man, known him as a man of the highest honor, the highest desire to seek out the truth."

Lord Haldane then paid a tribute to Lord Alverstone, expressing the hope that he might after an interval again be seen in the supreme tribunals of the Empire.

HALTS PARIS-CAIRO FLIGHT.

Daucourt Forced by Wind to Descend 61 Miles from Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A stroke of ill-luck married the beginning of Pierre Daucourt's attempt to fly from Paris to Cairo, a trip of 3,800 miles.

He, with his passenger, M. Roux, were caught this afternoon in a violent wind in the neighborhood of Sens, sixty-one miles from here, and was compelled to descend in such haste that he broke parts of the landing gear. The accident, however, will not delay him long. He hopes to continue his flight to-morrow morning.

Daucourt's journey was organized by the National Aerial League, and is the first of a series of long transcontinental tours which are to be made.

The Paris to Cairo journey is divided into thirteen sections. Daucourt will travel via the Balkans, Constantinople, and Jerusalem.

STORE IN DUBLIN COLLEGE.

Co-operative Society Starts Business with Full Line of Supplies.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The University of Dublin has established a co-operative society within its walls, and to-day the University Co-operative Store was opened in Trinity College.

The store is stocked with groceries, tobacco, &c.

BRITAIN TO SEND WARSHIPS

Accepts Our Invitation to be Represented at Opening of Canal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—American Ambassador Page made formal announcement to-night that Great Britain had accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in the naval review and ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Panama Canal.

The announcement was made at the annual dinner of the Navy League. A brilliant and representative gathering of 500 applauded the announcement.

Lord Ampthill introduced Ambassador Page, who read an extract from Admiral Mahan's tribute to Nelson from "The Influence of Sea Power on History." He then said:

"To celebrate the Panama Canal opening the United States has invited all the naval powers of the world to send ships to Hampton Roads. The President will review the mightiest fleet ever gathered. I am grateful to be permitted to announce to this illustrious company the gracious acceptance by His Majesty's Government of the invitation of my Government, and that British ships will be in that procession.

"The canal will be opened, by a singular coincidence, in the very year marking the hundredth anniversary of peace between the English-speaking peoples."

Mrs. Page was among those present.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—It is understood that the Russian Admiralty will send one or two naval officers to represent the Government at the opening of the Panama Canal, probably Capt. Nebolsine, formerly Naval Attaché at Washington, or his predecessor, Commander Boutakoff, or both these officers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Daniels formally announced to-day that the historic battleship Oregon, which made the famous trip around Cape Horn in the early days of the Spanish war, would lead the great international fleet through the Panama Canal when the waterway is opened in 1915.

The acceptance by the British Foreign Office of the invitation from the United States to send a squadron of British warships to go through the canal with the international fleet was conveyed to-day to Secretary Bryan through Ambassador Page.

LISBON OUTBREAK QUELLED

Government Arrests More Than 100—Many Police Implicated.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—An attempt at a revolution was made in Lisbon this morning. For several days persistent reports have been current of expected monarchist incursions across the frontier, although the Spanish Government denied that the conspirators had assembled in its territory.

The Government of the republic had received full information as to the intended rising, which was scheduled to break out early this morning, and was thus enabled to nip it in the bud.

About 4 A. M. various armed groups of the rebellious elements gathered in the neighborhood of the barracks and prisons and were promptly attacked and dispersed. Many were arrested, the Government having prepared its plans most carefully.

The semi-official Mundo, the only journal which gives any particulars of the plot, publishes the names of several well-known men as benig involved in the rebellion. Some of these were arrested and others were found to have fled when their houses were searched. Among the names given by The Mundo is that of the editor of The Dia, who has disappeared. Many members of the police force were implicated.

The Mundo says that if the internal rising had proved successful conspirators on the frontier, led by Paiva Conceiro, were to have aroused Northern Portugal and to have marched upon Oporto and Lisbon. The Government, however, had full information of the plan and thus quelled the rebellion in its initial stages.

"THE BIZARRE PRINCESS."

Opera, Said to Have Been Written by Louise of Saxony, Is Produced.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Oct. 21.—An operetta entitled "The Bizarre Princess," said to have been written by Princess Louise of Saxony, in co-operation with the playwright Paola Reni, and with music by the Princess's husband, the pianist Toselli, was produced at the National Theatre here to-night.

Despite the Princess's denial that she wrote the plot of the operetta, which is a satire on the Court of Saxony, her name appears on the posters and bills. The theatre was sold out early to-day.

RICHEST BERLIN GIRL TO WED ENGLISHMAN

Fraulein von Friedlaender-Fuld, "Coal King's" Daughter, Engaged to Hon. John Mitford.

CZAR'S COUSIN WOOED HER

Match Was Broken Off Because of Russian Monarch's Opposition—Will Inherit $25,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—It is announced to-day that a marriage has been arranged between Germany's wealthiest heiress, Fräulein Marie Annie von Friedländer-Fuld, only child of the Berlin "Coal King," Privy Councilor Fritz von Friedländer-Fuld, and the Hon. John Mitford, fourth son of Lord Redesdale of England.

Fräulein von Friedländer-Fuld is the sole heiress of a fortune estimated at $25,000,000. Her father is the largest income taxpayer in Berlin, his annual contribution on a taxable fortune of $11,500,000 being $37,500.

Berlin's biggest fortune, which some day will be transferred to England, is that of a typically self-made German of Emperor William's era. Born the son of a Jewish coal merchant named Friedländer, he managed by dint of business acumen to become the dominating figure in the Berlin coal market. His wife is the daughter of an Amsterdam Jewish banker named Fuld. After both had been converted to Christianity and ennobled by the Kaiser in 1906 they took the family name of von Friedländer-Fuld.

The "Coal King" is one of the German millionaires on whom the Kaiser relies for substantial support for patriotic projects. It is of him that the story is related that one evening, when the Emperor invited a coterie of millionaires to supper at the Castle, one of those occasions on which the Kaiser passes around subscription lists, his Majesty greeted the "Coal King" with the remark: "Cheer up, my dear von Friedländer-Fuld. Tonight your beer costs you nothing."

Fräulein von Friedländer is a beautiful brunette, an accomplished linguist and equestrienne, and popular in society. She was reported a year ago to be engaged to Prince Alexander Romanovsky, a cousin of the Czar. The betrothal was canceled, it was said, on the demand of the Czar on account of her parents' Jewish origin.

NEW TYPEWRITING RECORD.

Miss Owen Writes 125 Words a Minute for Sixty Minutes.

Another world's record was made last night at the international typewriting contest at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, under the auspices of the Annual Business Show, when Miss Margaret B. Owen of this city made a net average of 125 words a minute for sixty consecutive minutes. Miss Owen's total was 7,925 words. She made eighty-six errors, and was penalized five words for each error. An Underwood typewriter was used.

Second on the list came Emil Trefzger, who made but eighty-five errors and had a net average of 120 words. Gus Trefzger equaled the old world's record with a net average of 117 words a minute. Miss Florence E. Wilson, former record holder, did not enter the contest. Miss Owen won the $1,000 silver trophy cup.

The contests were inaugurated in 1906 and Miss Rose L. Fritz won with 82 words net. That remained the record until 1910 when H. O. Blaisdell ran it up to 109. Miss Wilson reached 112 last year. The contest last night for amateurs was won by T. J. Ehrich with a record of 112 words net.

W. J. K. KENNY LEFT $500,000

Will Divides Estate Between Widow and Two Daughters.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 21.—The will of William J. K. Kenny, at one time city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was filed with the Nassau County Surrogate here to-day. He left an estate, it is said, valued at $500,000. The instrument was dated April 5, 1912.

To a sister, Mrs. Mary J. Fordham, he left $20,000 in trust. The balance of the estate is to be equally divided among his widow, Etta M. Kenny of the Chatsworth, Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street, and his two daughters, Elsie and Martha. On the death of the widow her share is to go to the daughters, and upon their death to the next of kin. The executors are Neal Dow Becker, 888 West End Avenue, and the Central Trust Company.

CONCESSION TO JAPAN.

China Grants Valuable Railroad Rights in South Manchuria.

TOKIO, Oct. 21.—China has granted to Japan an important concession for the extension of her railroads in Southern Manchuria, which will open up a great bean-producing and general agricultural district.

The new line is to start at the City of Chin-Chow.

ELLIOTT IN RUTLAND ROAD.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 21.—Efforts on the part of a minority of the stockholders of the Rutland Railroad, headed by Tompkins C. Delevan of New York, to adjourn the annual meeting until November, were defeated at the meeting which was held here to-day. The vote on the question was 52,000 to 11,000.

Chairman Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was elected to the Board of Directors.

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when buying your window-shade rollers. Every roller that bears it is the result of over 60 years' experience in roller making. Every spring is thoroughly tested before it leaves our factory, and it works right *all the time.*
HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS
"The Improved" Hartshorn Roller requires no tacks for attaching the shade. Ask your dealer for these and get the best.
Wood Rollers *Tin Rollers*
All Dealers
Stewart Hartshorn

Extraordinary Values in
Men's Overcoats
$18 *for* OVERCOATS
Generally sold at $25 Everywhere
Rough and smooth fabrics in oxford, black and fancies, latest models in medium and extra lengths.
$20 *for* OVERCOATS
Generally sold at $30 Everywhere
In Irish freize, cheviots and black serges. Wide range of patterns in medium and extra lengths.
$25 *for* OVERCOATS
Generally sold at $35 Everywhere
Exlusive designs in high-class fabrics—latest colorings. Popular models, belted back effects, etc.
Other Suits and Overcoats $15 to $60
Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
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Every Day Someone

Finds out that the drug, caffeine, in coffee is the cause of headache, nervousness, irritable heart, insomnia or some other obscure ache or pain.

Steady nerves and a clear brain—the best asset any man or woman can have—are often impossible to the regular coffee drinker.

If you are ambitious enough to "get ahead," suppose you stop coffee and try hot, well-made
POSTUM

If the old aches and pains begin to leave after a few days on Postum, you'll know whether to stick to it or go back to coffee troubles.

Postum now comes in two forms:
Regular Postum—must be well boiled.
Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A spoonful dissolves in a cup of hot water, and with sugar and cream makes a delicious beverage instantly.

Drink it instead of coffee—
"There's a Reason"

EASY TO CHANGE
When Coff. is Doing Harm

A lady writes from the land of cotton of the results of a four years' use of the food beverage, Postum:
"Ever since I can remember we had used coffee three times a day. It had a more or less injurious effect upon us all, and I suffered almost death from indigestion and nervousness.
"I know it was coffee, because when I would leave it off for a few days I would feel better. But it was hard to give coffee up, even though I realized how harmful it was to me.
"At last I found a perfectly easy way to make the change. Four years ago I abandoned the coffee habit and began to drink Postum and I also influenced the rest of the family to do the same.
"Even the children are allowed to drink it as freely as they do water. And it has done us all great good. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and my nerves are in admirable tone since I began to use Postum. We never use coffee any more.
"We appreciate Postum as a delightful and healthful beverage, which not only invigorates but supplies the best of nourishment as well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Write for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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Author of "The Patrician," "A Motley," "The Inn of Tranquility," "Justice," etc.

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you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1647, N. Y.

REPLIES TO OWEN ON CLEARINGS COST

J. T. Talbert Shows Difference Between Clearing House and Regional Systems.

THINKS SENATOR KNOWS IT

And That .. Is Well He Gave the Figures in Advance of Legislation, Not After—His Work Constructive.

Joseph T. Talbert, Vice President of the National City Bank, replied yesterday to Senator Owen's criticisms of his prognosis of the practical effect of the provision of the Owen-Glass Currency bill for the free clearing and collection of checks, as published in THE TIMES last Sunday. Mr. Talbert argued that the free collection system was impracticable because it would cost the Federal reserve banks at least $8,675,000 a year. Senator Owen was reported yesterday as saying that Mr. Talbert's figures were "utterly misleading" and constituted a "gross error," and that his objections had "no foundation whatever." Senator Owen cited the cost of clearings in this city and declared that Mr. Talbert was at least $6,000,000 out of the way in his estimate.

"I have no wish," said Mr. Talbert, "to engage in a controversy concerning the costs of clearing inland checks through the machinery of the proposed Federal reserve banks and their branches. Neither do I believe that Senator Owen has been correctly reported in the criticisms he has made of my arguments as to the amount of these costs. For instance, it is not conceivable, as the statement accredited to him clearly indicates, that the Senator does not understand the difference between passing checks in bulk by totals through a clearing house and passing the same items through a regional bank or a branch of such a bank, to be parceled out and charged to the accounts of members. I tried to make the difference clear, but having failed I shall try again.

"In clearing houses, where checks are swapped no record need be kept, and none is made, of such separate check item by item. The clearing of checks through clearing houses is conducted by wholesale, and the only record made is of the totals of the debits and credits of each member. Thus the setting down of figures representing a total of debits and credits might, and often does, include all which is involved in handling a thousand, or ten thousand, items, so far as the work at the clearing house is concerned. The tedious and expensive work of preparation of items for clearance is done by the members in advance, and the expense is borne by them.

"The same, or a similar inexpensive method could be used by regional banks as between the members in the city, where the parent bank is located, and also to a considerable extent between a regional bank and its branches. The expense of effecting such clearings would be, as I have already explained, quite inconsiderable. But such methods cannot be used as between the members of a regional bank in one city and those in other cities or towns around about, nor between two or more regional banks.

Different in Regional Banks.

"All this was contemplated, and due allowance made for it in my calculations, as to the expense of clearing. Wherever the clearance of checks involves use of the mails—even to nearby points—the matter and method of handling the items take an entirely different aspect, for the keeping of records become necessary. In the cases of regional banks and their branches, every item cleared through them, except items on local members, would have to be handled item by item at least three times, and probably more, for precisely the same reasons which compel individual banks to do so.

First—The items must be checked off from lists prepared in advance by the members in order that the regional bank or a branch may ascertain that all of the items listed were actually delivered, and also that the amount of each item was correctly stated. Failure to do this would mean great loss and endless confusion through inability to locate errors and correct them.

Second—While the items received from any member for credit would be listed and could be so credited in bulk, it would be necessary after having checked them off from the list as indicated, to charge in detail each item to the account of the member to be debited. This detail is essential in order to trace items that may be lost, destroyed or missent, and to identify such items as may be returned unpaid. It is obvious that if such detailed record be not kept, a regional bank or a branch would be unable to identify an item returned unpaid for any reason.

Third—It will be necessary for purposes of record to tabulate all items in a letter or by a machine, in order to remit them to a branch bank or to a member.

Fourth—If checks should be sent to other regional banks and their branches in bulk, such banks would be obliged to go through precisely the same physical labor and costs in handling the items and in keeping books and records. But, in such a case if items were remitted in bulk, the remitting bank would have no record, and of course no means of locating errors.

"Thus it will be seen that detail cannot in any way be evaded. It is one thing to have a central clearing organization where each member is represented and meets the representatives of every other member daily, and where checks not only are swapped, but where each member for itself performs in advance and at its own cost all the work incidental to the preparation of the items for clearance. In such a case one hand washes the other and itemized bookkeeping is not incurred.

Again Gives Items of Cost.

"It is quite another thing to establish a central intermediary representing a large number of members, such as a Federal reserve bank or a branch would be, keeping accounts current with all its members in numerous cities and towns and receiving and remitting their checks daily. Such service would entail exactly the same labor and the same costs which now are entailed by individual banks in handling inland checks.

"All the statements made and conclusions reached in the paper which I recently read before the Academy of Political Science were based upon data procured from the books of members of the New York Clearing House, from the experience of members of the Boston Clearing House, where a system of clearing checks on New England has been in practical operation for some years, and from the books and records of leading banks in the principal reserve and central reserve cities of the whole United States.

"No allowance whatever for cost was made in my calculations either for exchange charges or for losses of time. These were entirely disregarded, although in practical operation under a regional bank system they could not be wholly evaded. I took into consideration no items of cost other than those which I have here indicated, namely: labor, postage, stationery, bookkeeping, and other inevitable charges which the nature of the business imposes. My conclusions are sound, they are based upon the experience of the largest and most economically managed banks in the United States, and the aggregate cost to the regional bank of undertaking to clear inland checks will be far greater rather than less than the amount stated.

"The facts as I have stated them may be denied and called into question by theorists, but they will be confirmed by every banker of practical experience in this country. It is as clearly out of the question to compare the cost of 'clearing' inland checks, where they must be handled several times at least, with the cost of handling items through a clearing house in bulk, where nothing but total figures are involved, as it would be to compare the selling cost of disposing of a shipload of goods by one wholesale transaction with the cost of retailing those goods by the ounce or pound.

"If the Senator be correctly reported he 'lets the cat out of the bag' in his intimation that the bill will be so amended as to throw the costs where they belong. He may succeed in doing this, but the charges certainly cannot be left to fall upon the Federal reserve banks and remain there.

"Another reason why I do not believe the Senator has been correctly reported is that my paper was not intended as a criticism, but was a dispassionate review of what would actually happen in the conduct of a particular part of the business to be done by Federal reserve banks and their branches. The results when ascertained were as surprising to me as they appear to have been to others, but they are borne out by the facts, and I believe are abundantly proved. If my figures are anywhere near the truth it certainly is fortunate and timely that the discovery of the impracticability of this part of the plan should have been made in advance. Far from any intention to be destructive, I consider it in a very practical way constructive. For my part, I have no wish to do anything that is not helpful."

TWO MORE PIANO MEN HELD.

Accused by Greenhut Store of Paying Bonuses to Buyer.

Two more piano manufacturers, Lawrence Kirchoff of 250 East 139th Street and Hugo Ricca of 89 Southern Boulevard, were before Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday afternoon on the complaint of Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company that they had violated the anti-tipping law. The specific charge was that they had paid money to D. R. Szakvary, manager of the store's piano department, and that in return Szakvary had purchased their pianos for the store. William P. Collins of 619 Tenth Avenue, another manufacturer, who was arraigned on the same charge last week, is now under $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

Satisfied that their talk with Szakvary had been caught on the dictograph and that no denial on their part could counteract the testimony of the manager, who had confessed, Kirchoff and Ricca, through their counsel, admitted yesterday that money had changed hands. The legal point was raised, however, that no criminal offense had been committed because the price of the pianos sold to the department store had not been affected by the transactions with Szakvary. Counsel for Kirchoff received one week to file a brief on this phase of the case, and bail for both of the men was fixed at $500.

The Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company started the investigation in an effort to bring to an end such transactions between buyers and manufacturers, and it is believed that as a result of the evidence produced other manufacturers will be brought before the court. The case against the three manufacturers who have been before Magistrate McAdoo was worked up by George T. Bernard, head of the Merchants' Detective Agency.

Szakvary, who had been receiving a salary from the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, was the only witness yesterday.

MRS. EATON'S LOVE INTRIGUE

Rich Chicagoan Urged Her to Elope, Witness Says Prisoner Told Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 21.—With only six witnesses to be examined the prosecution is rapidly nearing the end of its case against Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, accused of killing her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, by poison. District Attorney Albert Barker, expects to rest to-morrow noon. The defense estimates it will require about three days.

Charges made by the Government that Mrs. Eaton had a love intrigue with a wealthy Chicago man came up late this afternoon when Mrs. Bessie Burzey, of Washington, D. C., was called to the stand. Mrs. Eaton lived in Mrs. Burzey's home for four months in the Spring of 1912, while Mrs. June Keyes, her eldest daughter, gave birth to a baby girl.

"Mrs. Eaton told me that she thought the world of the Chicago man," Mrs. Burzey declared. "She said he owned blocks of houses and intended to leave all his money to her. She said he had written to her many times asking her to come to him. I know she received many letters postmarked Chicago. She told me repeatedly that she was afraid the husband would poison her. She said she woke up one night and found her arm bleeding. She asked the Admiral what he had done,' she said and he replied: 'I've put some medicine in it.'"

OFF ON MAURETANIA.

Mr. Samuel and Capt. Inch Among Those Bound for England.

The Cunard liner Mauretania sailed at 1 o'clock this morning with 500 cabin passengers on board. Among them was the Right Hon. Herbert L. Samuel, M. P., Postmaster General of Great Britain, who has been in this country and Canada for the last six weeks enjoying a vacation, and at the same time studying the telegraphic and telephone systems of the two countries.

Capt. Francis Inch, commander of the steamship Volturno, also sailed. He said that he was going to England to attend the London Board of Trade inquiry, and also to see his wife and two children, who live in Bradsford, Kent. The other officers and crew of the Volturno sailed for England last Saturday on the steamship Oceanic of the White Star Line.

Other passengers on the Mauretania were Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist; William Williams, former Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island; Frederick Sterry, Sir Joseph Lawrence, Mrs. F. W. Woolworth, Lord Osborn Beauclerck, F. E. Bond, R. N. Boxer, E. T. Galt, and W. E. Carter.

BRAZIL CORDIALLY GREETS ROOSEVELT

Leading Officials on Quay to Meet Him—Long Interview with President.

STRENUOUS WEEK PLANNED

Ex-President's First Address to be Delivered to Young Men's Christian Association at Rio To-day.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt received a cordial welcome when he landed in the Brazilian capital to-day from the steamer Van-dyck. Military honors were given to him as he stepped ashore, where a great gathering of prominent persons had assembled to greet him.

Edwin V. Morgan, United States Ambassador to Brazil, with the staff of the Embassy and a committee of reception composed of Señor Barros Moreira, representing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Lieut. Col. Achilles de Poderneiras, Brazilian Military Attaché at Washington, and José Carlos Rodriguez. Admiral Antonio Coutinho Gomes Pereira, and Antonio Olynthe de Magalhaes, from the Historical Institute, went on board the Vandyck at 8 o'clock this morning to conduct Col. Roosevelt on shore. The party disembarked at 8:30 A. M. on the Naval Arsenal quay, where a company of soldiers saluted, while bands played the Brazilian and American National anthems.

Several committees presented bouquets to Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt.

Marshal Hermes Fonseca, President of the Republic, sent a special representative, as he was unable to be present. All the Cabinet Ministers, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, a representative Parliamentary Committee, the Chief Commissioner of Police, the Presidents of the various tribunals of the High Court of Justice, the members of the Municipal Council, headed by the Mayor of Rio Janiero, many members of the diplomatic corps, high functionaries of the Government, military and naval officers, and other notabilities attended in full uniform.

A procession headed by Col. Roosevelt and the representative of the President of this republic was formed and proceeded to a reception room in the Naval Arsenal, which was decorated with Brazilian flags and the Stars and Stripes intertwined. Here the members of Col. Roosevelt's party were introduced to the leading officials.

Later Col. Roosevelt paid his respects to the President of the republic in a lengthy visit. The meeting was most cordial. He then called on Dr. Müller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and together they inspected the port works and the avenues, for which Rio de Janeiro is noted.

On Thursday Col. Roosevelt will visit the Oswaldo Cruz Institute of Pathology and Bacteriology, and will be the guest of honor at a reception given by the American Ambassador and the North American colony.

On Friday the party will drive to Tijuca, on the outskirts of the city. This drive has been arranged by a committee of the Senate and the Chamber, and a breakfast will be given under the same auspices.

All the newspapers of Rio Janeiro today publish articles welcoming Col. Roosevelt in most cordial terms.

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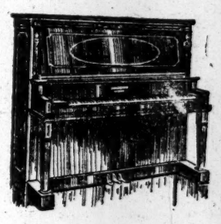

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THE GIRL OF TO-DAY

All readers of The New York Times are invited to submit before November 1st photographs of the young women whom they regard as best representing the typical American girl.

John W. Alexander, the painter, says it is a puzzling task to identify this typical American girl, because she combines so many characteristics. Yet he is sure there is such a type—a representative young woman of America at her best.

Perhaps the task is difficult because nobody has tried hard enough to express concretely, in phrase or picture, our American ideal. All of us have known THE GIRL OF TO-DAY without trying to formulate our intuitive recognition of the type. We have felt her presence, we have even seen her many times, without realizing just what elements of form or character make her what she is.

The New York Times is seeking photographs of THE GIRL OF TO-DAY. Will you help to make the unique contest a success?

Photographs should be submitted as soon as possible. They must be sent before November 1st. From all of those received, twenty-nine will be selected as representing the typical American girl. The judges will be seven noted artists: Howard Chandler Christy, C. Allan Gilbert, Clarence F. Underwood, Philip Boileau, Penrhyn Stanlaws, James Montgomery Flagg and Harrison Fisher.

The twenty-nine photographs will be reproduced in a special section of The Times Christmas Number.

Of the twenty-nine pictures, one will be chosen by the judges as the best illustration of THE GIRL OF TO-DAY, and that one picture will cover the whole front page of the Christmas section, which will be printed by the new and wonderful rotogravure process.

With every photograph submitted must be sent the name and address of the subject, as well as the date when the picture was taken. No photograph more than a year old will be eligible, and none received after November 1st will be considered.

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CONSTIPATION

H. L. SAMUEL GUEST OF PILGRIMS HERE

British Cabinet Minister Denies England Would Have Wished Mrs. Pankhurst Excluded.

DEFENDS THE NAVY BUDGET

His Government Would Be Glad to Cut Down if Germany Would Agree, He Says.

Denying in the first place that it would have given any pleasure to the British Government if Mrs. Pankhurst had been excluded from the United States, Herbert L. Samuel, M. P., Postmaster General of Great Britain, and a member of Mr. Asquith's Cabinet, spoke yesterday afternoon at a luncheon given him at the Lawyers' Club by the Executive Committee and officers of the Pilgrims of the United States of the willingness of Great Britain to cease increasing her navy if only Germany would enter into an agreement with her. He emphasized the lack of desire for aggrandizement which now actuates the British policy, and spoke in the strongest terms of the friendship which exists between his own country and the United States.

Sir Courtenay Ilbert, G. C. B., Clerk of the House of Commons, at present lecturing at Columbia University on constitutional history, was also a guest, and in the absence of Joseph H. Choate, President of the club, the chair was taken by ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, one of the Vice Presidents.

Mayor Kline extended to Mr. Samuel and Sir Courtenay the welcome of the city and letters of regret were read from Postmaster General Burleson and Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of this city. After the toast to him had been proposed by Mr. Depew, Mr. Samuel said:

"I must thank you gratefully for your hospitality which is of a piece with the kindnesses which I have received ever since I arrived on this side of the Atlantic. You Americans are famous for the hospitality which you show to your visitors, and I myself have experienced much at your hands.

"I was glad to see that you extended this hospitality to the leader of the English militant suffragettes, who has lately come to America. It was suggested that the British Government would have desired her exclusion, and had even made some representations to that effect. Of course, there is no truth in that report. On the contrary, I can assure you that if you do not merely extend the courtesy of your hospitality, but if you also retain her here permanently, there will be no protest from the British Government.

Friendship Kept in Repair.

"It was an apt saying of Dr. Johnson that a man should keep his friendships in constant repair, and the Pilgrims' Club helps to do that on both sides of the Atlantic. It helps to keep the friendship, which happily has so long subsisted between the United Kingdom and the United States, in constant repair. Occasionally there are circumstances which give rise to some little friction, and there are those who sometimes make it their business to ignore the good and to emphasize the faults of the other country.

"When Queen Victoria had her jubilee it is reported that the Judges met together in order to draft an address to be presented to the Queen, and the original address as drafted began with the words: 'Conscious though we are of each other's infirmities.'

"As it is between individuals so it is, I am afraid, sometimes between nations; but on the whole I feel sure that there never has been a more cordial feeling of good-will between our two peoples than happily subsists at the present time. The greater the knowledge one country has of the other the warmer that spirit of good-will and good-fellowship will grow.

"I hope that, holding the office that I do, which controls the chief means of communication between the two sides of the Atlantic—I hope that I have been able in some little degree to encourage that mutual knowledge which will lead more and more to mutual good understanding.

"Mr. Depew's description of my career is, of course, wholly apocryphal, just as his prophecies of the future are beyond anyone's expectations. His description also of the telephone service is in every respect the reverse of the truth. And he concluded by attributing to me not only crimes which I have not committed but also achievements which I have not accomplished. It was my predecessor, Mr. Sydney Buxton, who carried through that great reform of reducing the five-cent postage between our countries to a penny, or 2 cents. That was done at the cost of the exchequer of the United Kingdom and of the Treasury of the United States. I have been instrumental in carrying out another reform in securing reductions of the cable rates between the two countries. Not only has that been of the greatest advantage to the public on both sides of the Atlantic, but it has this additional merit from the point of view of the Government: It has been carried out, not at the cost of the exchequer or of the Treasury, but at the cost of the cable companies, which I see represented here to-day.

More News of Each Other.

"The reduction of the press rates has been, I think, especially advantageous. The editor of one of your greatest newspapers has told me that the effect of reducing by one-half the press rate across the Atlantic has not been to reduce by one-half his expenditure on cable news, but to double the amount of news he receives from Europe. I have no doubt the same tendency is going on in the eastward direction the same as the westward—a largely increased mass of news affecting our countries received from one country and printed in the other country, so expanding the knowledge of each of the other. All this helps to make us realize that the things that unite us are far more important than the things that divide, and the circumstances that make for good-will are of immeasurably more moment than the circumstances which from time to time make for misunderstanding.

"Above all, perhaps, there is on both sides of the Atlantic a growing consciousness among the peoples of the responsibility that lies upon our nations in helping in the direction of the affairs of the world at large. That was Lord Haldane's message when he came to Montreal not long ago, and it must be the message of a philosophic observer who considers the position of the two countries from the broadest standpoint.

"The British Empire includes one-fourth of the land area of the globe, and contains within its borders one-fifth the population of the world. The British Empire, together with the United States, with their great area, population, wealth, and energy—what could they not accomplish so long as they walked side by side in the paths of peace?

"I can assure you, gentlemen, that the day has long passed, if it ever existed, when the policy of the Imperial Government of the United Kingdom was animated by any aggressive tendency. Certainly the present Government is very conscious of its moral responsibility to do what it can to maintain the peace of the world. We are animated by no megalomania nor by any desire for domination over other States. Not only would such a desire be morally wrong, but certainly it would be politically foolish. Whenever any great nation in times gone by has set itself to establish any form of supremacy over Europe that nation sooner or later was overthrown.

Forced to Increase Navy.

"There is a saying—I do not recall the source—that he who makes many afraid of him has himself many to fear. That is a very sound maxim for nations as well as for individuals to observe.

"England, I may claim, is nowadays free from that love of military aggrandisement which has been through all the chapters of human history the curse of the world. I think the other nations of Europe recognize that. During the successive crises of the Balkan wars which gave rise to several delicate and dangerous situations the other powers were ready to follow the leadership in diplomacy of the Foreign Secretary of England, Sir Edward Grey, because they realized that England had no selfish motives and no aggressive designs against any nation of the world; that its policy was dictated solely by an honest desire to localize the conflict and to maintain the neutrality of the great powers of Europe.

"It is true that we have been obliged in recent years largely to extend our navy, but this has been wholly against our own will and by no means dictated by any spirit of aggression. When the present Government came into power we found our naval expenditures £33,000,000. In 1906 we reduced it to £31,000,000, and we were hoping other nations would follow our example and reduce, or at least not increase, their naval expenditure. In the following year we kept them still down to £31,000,000. In the year after that there was a very small increase—just over £32,000,000.

"Unhappily, this policy was not followed by other powers. In particular the Empire of Germany increased its armaments with remarkable speed. Consequently, very greatly against the desire of the present Government in England, we were compelled to increase our naval expenditure. As I say, it was against our own will—it was a necessity which was forced upon us. Year by year that great expenditure has grown until this year it has reached £48,000,000, 50 per cent. more than it was only six years ago.

"That is a thing which is profoundly regretted by all thoughtful men in our country. It is, as I say, a necessity which has been forced upon us. If it goes on indefinitely, we shall be spending our wealth in the protection of our wealth. It will be like the child who had sixpence and spent it to buy a purse to put it in. There is a story I heard of Mr. Bryce, when he was Chief Secretary of Ireland. He saw in a tour about the country one day a ruined abbey, the remains of which had considerable beauty, but which was rapidly disappearing because of the effect of the weather and the depredations of the neighborhood, and he gave instructions through the Office of Works for the erection of a wall for its preservation. The contract was let to a local builder, who duly sent in his account. An Inspector was sent down, who reported that the wall had been built quite satisfactorily, but that there was no ruin, as the builder had used the stones for the erection of the wall.

Glad to Cut Down.

"It may be that we shall be spending all we have to protect in providing the means for its protection. Happily, we have not yet come to that point. Very gladly would we cease increasing our naval armaments. Again and again the present Government in the United Kingdom has made it plain to all concerned that if others will cease building we will respond in equal degree.

"We feel that, as matters stand, this increase in our navy is essential because the command of the sea is vital to our empire. It is not a threat to the other countries. Our army is small and never can be a danger to the other powers of Europe.

"Gentlemen, I have taken this occasion of meeting so many of the leading men of this great City of New York to state these facts, because I am concerned that public opinion here should know that this great increase in our navy is not inspired by any aggressive spirit, by any desire for domination, but is purely in the interest of what we regard as vital—the defense of our coasts, our commerce, and our colonies. In so far as the United States can co-operate in the world's affairs with the United Kingdom, they will not be acting with any aggressive or dominating power. We have the same love and desire for peace as you have in this country.

"Between our two countries there has been one hundred years of peace. You propose to celebrate it here. We propose to celebrate it also in our own country.

"It is intended to have a great memorial of this memorable centenary erected in Westminster Abbey. It is proposed to purchase the ancestral hall of the Washington family in order to keep it forever as a public memorial. It is intended also to establish a scheme for prizes in our public elementary schools on subjects relating to the relations of our two countries and the maintenance of international peace.

"Many things of recent years which were thought to be impossible have been accomplished. The unchanging East has changed; the undiscoverable poles have been discovered; the unconquerable air has been conquered, and the divided oceans are now to be united by your great Panama Canal. Perhaps it may be that the antagonisms and suspicions that have existed at all times between nations may also in the not distant future be ended; and I believe it is the underlying desire of the peoples both of America and of the United Kingdom to lead the way in attaining that great goal."

Sir Courtenay Ilbert also made a few remarks.

Among the invited guests present were Andrew Carnegie, Oscar S. Straus, Henry Clews, Jacob H. Schiff, William B. Howland, Job E. Hedges, Jules S. Bache, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Rhinelander Waldo, Charles D. Hilles, Edmund Dwight, Milton V. Snyder, Charles R. Crane, Lewis Samuel, R. L. Nosworthy, A. D. Provand, Cyril Harcomb, George Gray Ward, and William Allen Butler.

British guests invited were: Arthur Shipley, F. R. S., D. Sc., Master of Christ's College, Cambridge; Sir Gilbert Parker, John Joyce Broderick, British Vice Consul General in New York; Shirley Benn, M. P., and Sir Joseph Lawrence.

NEED MORE MONEY FOR VOLTURNO AID

Expenditures Exceed Contributions and Many Survivors Are Still in Need.

28 COMING ON THE OLYMPIC

La France Bringing the 40 Rescued by La Touraine and Carmania the 59 Saved by the Devonian.

The response of the people of New York to the call for money for the relief of the victims of the Volturno ship disaster has been so small as to astonish the men and women who have been active in caring for the unfortunates. When the day's book was closed by Treasurer Jacob H. Schiff last evening only $5,262.52 had been subscribed in the seven days of the effort. This is on an average of a little less than $735 a day. Yesterday's contributions aggregated $383.50 in items representing eighteen groups of contributors.

The amount of money that will be needed to palliate the sufferings of these people cannot be determined. W. Frank Persons, Director of the Red Cross emergency relief work, is still engaged in the task of trying to get definite information on the extent and nature of the relief needed. The relief workers have been handicapped by the wide radius of the work. Families are separated and some of them bereaved by deaths in the sea. Definite information about these families has not been received, and that which is at hand may or may not be reliable. The confusion in foreign names has served as an obstacle to this work.

Up to date the survivors who have reached port have been given relief in the form of clothing, transportation, shelter and, in a few instances, cash. No effort has been made to restore to them any of the property they may have lost. The survivors escaped with only the clothing they wore and the money in their pockets.

Already 185 survivors have reached New York, and most of these have been sent to their destinations. The Kroonland brought in 74 passengers and 14 of the crew, the Kurfuerst, 83 passengers and 23 of the crew; the Florizel brought 11 from Halifax, where they had been landed by the Rappahannock, and the Seydlitz landed 29 passengers and 16 of the crew in Philadelphia. Seventeen of those saved by the Seydlitz came to New York.

There are still many absent. Twenty-eight are expected to-morrow on the Olympic. These were rescued by the Minneapolis, which took up 30, two of whom chose to remain on the other side. The 40 rescued by La Touraine will come to New York on the France on Oct. 24. The Czar rescued 102, and of these the Campanella will land 85 here on Oct. 29. The Carmania, with the 59 saved by the Devonian, will get here on Oct. 25. The 29 taken up by the Narragansett will be landed at Montreal by the Royal Edward.

The tardiness of New York in responding to the Volturno fund is hard to explain, but reasons for it have been advanced. Miss Sadie American, a member of the Advisory Board of the American Red Cross Society and President of the New York section of the Council of Jewish Women, suggested one reason. She said:

"Of course, this disaster is immediately contrasted with the sinking of the Titanic. In that disaster many big names were involved, and there were many more lost than rescued. The popular chord was struck and contributions came fast. For some reason or another the people do not understand that the suffering of the survivors of the Volturno disaster is as acute. They need help, and need it at once. If we are to continue to do for these people we must have the money for the purpose.

"The actual expenditure has been in excess of the amount of money received for the survivors. A large part of the money contributed has gone for clothing, for emergency relief to them as they left the city and in their homes, and for telegrams to their friends. The immediate relief is sometimes the smallest part of the work, as is proved by cases coming to us this morning, which require medical and hospital treatment as well as emergency relief."

Under an arrangement with the Red Cross Society families of immigrants were sent to the Hebrew Sheltering Society and unaccompanied girls were sent to the Clara de Hirsch Home. Women and children were provided with clothing. Each person relieved was outfitted from head to foot in duplicate.

The amount of money contributed for the Volturno survivors is being contrasted with the other funds raised in New York within the last two years. For the Titanic survivors $161,000 was subscribed. In the Spring $595,000 was handled by Jacob H. Schiff for flood sufferers in the Middle States. In 1912 Mr. Schiff handled a fund of $125,809 to relieve sufferers in the Chinese famine. For the relief of the survivors and families of victims of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire $104,000 was contributed.

The cash contributions received by the Red Cross Relief Society yesterday were:

Carolina Joseph	$10.00	Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting	100.00
Selmar Hess	10.00	Through N. Y. TIMES	105.00
Mrs. M. H. Garrard	10.00	Through Mayor Mitchel	5.00
Mrs. A. Cohn	25.00	"Sympathy"	.50
Mrs. H. S. Cohen	5.00	Sol. D. Silberstein	10.00
L. A. Cerf	50.00	Meyer & Co.	5.00
Employes of H. Hopkins	5.00	Mrs. I. Lindy	2.00
Frank Hopkins	5.00	Wm. E. Harmon	20.00
"S. J. G."	10.00	M. Rosenberg	5.00
"M. C. E."	10.00	Klara Gruber	1.00
Total	$383.50	Prev. acknowl.	4,879.02
Grand total	$5,262.52		

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $25 for the Volturno survivors relief fund from H. O. Benjamin. This will be turned over to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer Red Cross Committee, 52 William Street. Another contribution of $5 from Francis Parsons will be sent to Mr. Schiff.

CRAZED BY VOLTURNO'S TALES

Slav Kills Himself After Listening to Survivors.

Crazed by stories he had been told about the scenes aboard the steamship Volturno, Nicholas Mrach, a Slav, committed suicide late yesterday by jumping from the fourth floor of the Austrian Immigrants Home at 84 Broad Street.

Mrach came on here two days ago from Chicago and had intended to sail for Austria on Saturday. He had bought his steamship ticket, and as he had little money to spare, he went to the home and was assigned to a dormitory on the fourth floor with a dozen other men. There were about twenty of the survivors of the Volturno at the home, and several of them lost relatives in the disaster.

All day Monday Mrach listened to the tales they told of the burning ship, and yesterday morning Andrew Repic, the Superintendent, noticed that he seemed greatly depressed.

Late yesterday afternoon after talking with men in the dormitory, he ran to the window, shouting that he would kill himself. Before any of the men could reach him he climbed out on the fire escape and jumped.

Mrach had been in this country for about ten years. Fifty-three cents and his steamship ticket were found in his clothing.

PETITION AGAINST LIRBARY.

Creditor Starts Proceedings Against Fifth Avenue Society, Inc.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Fifth Avenue Library Society, Incorporated, of 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday, in the District Court. J. J. Little & Ives Company, a creditor for $1,640, presented the petition, alleging that the company had made preferential payments and transferred property valued at $25,000. This property included three sets of books known as the Ridpath Library.

It is stated in the petition that on Sept. 25 a trust agreement was made with some of the creditors in order to raise additional capital and market the books of the Ridpath Library for a three months' test plan. Emanuel G. Huyler of Philadelphia was chosen as trustee.

"Another True American Story"

VAN CLEVE

By MARY S. WATTS
Author of "Nathan Burke," "The Legacy," etc.

In her new novel "VAN CLEVE: His Friends and His Family," Mrs. Watts adds new characters of fiction to American literature as life-like and entertaining as her previous great successes, "Nathan Burke," "Letty Breen," "Mrs. Ducey," etc.

"VAN CLEVE" will doubtless be regarded as this favorite author's most popular creation, and the real and vivid account of her hero's life and that of his family and associates, as her best-loved story.

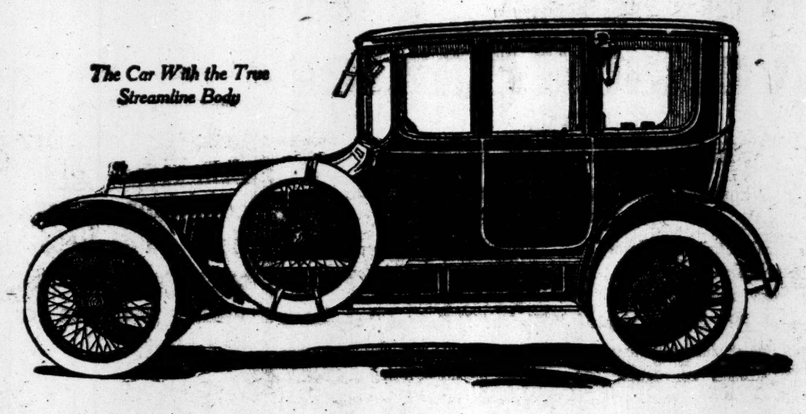
"Oddly photographic . . . a knack of frank and impartial description. . . . avoidance of romance. . . . Mrs. Watts is so good a craftsman that her new novel has something very human and very real about it."
—*The Independent (N. Y.)*

"Another true red-white-and-blue American story. . . . The story is the thing . . . an everyday story of everyday people in the Middle West . . . all very jolly and quite informal."—*N. Y. Globe.*

Cloth, 12mo, $1.35 net.

Published at 64-66 5th Ave., N.Y. THE MACMILLAN COMPANY On sale wherever books are sold.

The Car With the True Streamline Body



See This Beautiful New HUDSON!

Special Exhibition All This Week

WE are making a special exhibit all this week of the beautiful HUDSON Sedan. It is, we believe, the handsomest closed-body motor car ever shown.

Every item of elegance, simplicity, comfort and convenience is incorporated in its design and finish. It is the logical successor of the coupe. Not one pound of excess weight is added. It is no longer and no heavier than a coupe on the same chassis would be.

Five passengers are comfortably accommodated. The entire operation is controlled from the driver's seat. And the sweet-running, vibrationless HUDSON six-cylinder motor is responsible for a distinctly new sense of motor satisfaction.

As a shopping or theatre car it is ideal.

The A. Elliott Ranney Company

Brooklyn Office: 1176 Bedford Ave. 1700 Broadway, New York Newark Office: 37 William Street.
Bronx Agency: C. R. Radcliffe Co., Jerome and Burnside Aves. Morristown, N. J., Branch: 99 Morris St.

$5.00

An Imposing Line of $5.00 Shoes Are Here For Your Inspection, Mr. Man

Our natural modesty is crowded to the background when we dwell on the merits of the "CAMMEYER" $5.00 Men's shoes. They are so vastly superior to anything offered in New York today that there is really no chance of comparison.

This is not the idle boast of a "fly by night" Concern, but the statement has the backing of a Concern that has been 45 years in business and one of the oldest in New York. We certainly desire that you should look at shoes as good as these are before making your purchases elsewhere.

We have a most complete assortment of 41 styles for your selection in the prevailing leathers for Fall, among which may be found Patent Leather in Button, Lace and Blucher models. Black Gun Metal Calf, Black Glazed Kid and Tan Russia Calf.

THE "CAMMEYER" TAN AND BLACK LISLE HOSE FOR MEN IS THE HEIGHT OF GOOD SENSE IN HOSIERY.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. at 20th St.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

An Unusual Trade Concession Brings About This Sale of
Men's $3.50 and $4
Foot-Mould Shoes at $2.95

It is a fact that Foot-Mould shoes are the equal of $4 and $5 grades of other makes. Repeated comparisons have proven that conclusively to thousands of people.

Now, then—today you have an opportunity to save from 55c to $1.05 off the regular low prices. The opportunity is very unusual, and you will do well to take advantage of it.

These Foot-Mould shoes were made during the dull season by one of our best manufacturers, and the price-concession we received is turned over to our customers.

Every Pair Fully Guaranteed—the Same as if You Paid Regular Prices

Choice of 18 styles in the new flat English last with broad heels. Button and lace, in patent leather, gun-metal calf, tan Russia calf and kidskin. All sizes and widths.

MAIN BUILDING

$10 Basswood Trunks at $7.45

Heavy duck covering; stout hardwood slats; brass clamps and corners; two stout sole leather straps; full linen lining; two roomy dress trays; sizes 32, 34 or 36 inches.

$3 Traveling Bags at $3.25

Made of durable black walrus grained leather on a strong riveted, leather-covered frame; secure brass lock and end slides; tan leather lining; choice of all popular sizes.

MAIN BUILDING

A Complete Chest of the Famous
1847 Rogers Bros. Tableware for $12.25

Rogers Bros. are renowned, not only for the marvelous wearing quality of their wares, but as well for the tasteful character of their patterns.

Fitted in a beautiful oak chest is the following set:

6 Teaspoons	6 Forks	1 Sugar Shell
6 Tablespoons	6 Knives	1 Butter Knife

WE WILL ENGRAVE A ONE-LETTER INITIAL ON EACH PIECE FREE OF CHARGE.

The set complete, Today $12.25

Triple silver-plated tableware in the most exquisite of modern designs, which will afford a lifetime of service.

GREENHUT BUILDING

500 Pairs of $3.75
Scrim & Marie Antoinette Curtains, *Today, at a Pair,* $2.50
Newest designs of the season. Sale today.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Beautiful Wilton Rugs
Perfect Grades in Most-Wanted Sizes
Accurate reproductions of quaint Oriental designs and color effects. Sale today only.

Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.	Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.
$34.50	9x12	$25.50	$22.50	6x9	$17.50
32.50	8.3x10.6	23.50	5.75	36x73 inches	3.95
29.50	9x9	22.50	3.75	27x54 inches	2.95

Large-Size Wilton Rugs

Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.	Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.
$45.00	9x12	$35.50	$52.50	10.6x13.6	$42.50
45.00	10.6x12	35.50			

MAIN BUILDING

Direct from Two of Our Best Manufacturers—Nearly 2,000
Excellent Umbrellas
Values to $2. Sale, Today, at . . $1

All new and perfect umbrellas. All made for this season. All guaranteed to give good service. Waterproof, selvedge-edge coverings fitted with cases and tassels.

The variety of fine handles is so great that it would take columns of newspaper advertising to properly describe them all.

All styles for men and for women in this sale, which begins this morning.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Sale of Brass Bedsteads $15
Values to $25—Choice of Seven Styles in Unlimited Quantities—Today, at

All regular sizes, in bright or satin finish for choice. All have 2-inch posts with heavy filling rods.

Every bedstead is of splendid quality—guaranteed for excellent service. THIS IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON. No mail, telephone, approval or C. O. D. orders filled.

Also ASSOCIATE SALES, TODAY, of MATTRESSES and SPRINGS affording economy-opportunities seldom realized by the home-outfitter at the height of the season.

Many other important events scheduled for today in WOMEN'S APPAREL, PEARL NECKLACES and DIAMOND-SET BAR PINS, CHINA and HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

E. Sallinger's Gifts to Charity.

In the will of Edward Sallinger, which was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, specific bequests of $3,000 were made to Jewish charitable institutions. Five hundred dollars each were given to the Mount Sinai Hospital, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Beth Israel Hospital. The residue of his estate, estimated in the petition as being in excess of $15,000 in value, was left to his relatives. Mr. Sallinger died on Sept. 27.

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To Work At Liberal Pay.

Transplant that bank account into New York City Guaranteed First Mortgages (Tax Exempt), which pay, without risk of Principal, interest of **5½%**

Legal Investment for Trust Funds. Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $640,000.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Combustion

is the union of oxygen with some fuel—such as carbon (the principal element in coal.) That's why a fire must have air and plenty of it.

The combustion chamber of every Kewanee Firebox Boiler is generously proportioned and amply High. Plenty of room for air. That is one reason why they are economical boilers.

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American Hosiery UNDERWEAR

For 41 years the standard in quality
—fit—satisfaction
All fabrics—all weights
For men, women and children
Leading Stores Everywhere
Look for this label
NO BETTER IN THE WORLD
AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

CANADA PRINT PAPER MUST PAY DUTY

Treasury Department Rules That the Reciprocity Provision Is Repealed.

NEW TARIFF SUPERSEDES IT

Countervailing Duty to be Imposed on All Paper Costing More Than 2 1-2 Cents a Pound.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—The Underwood Tariff Law operates to repeal the wood pulp and print paper section of the so-called Canadian Reciprocity Act of July 26, 1911, in the opinion of Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has just promulgated a decision instructing customs officials to collect a countervailing duty on all print paper worth more than 2½ cents a pound imported from British Columbia, Quebec, Finland, or Portugal.

The Hamlin ruling brushes aside the contention of Canadian pulp manufacturer, understood here as about to be advanced, that the Act, passed by Congress in the course of the reciprocity negotiations, in relation to the importation of papers and pulp is still in effect. The Canadians have held that the act was not repealed in express terms by the new tariff law and have declared their intention of standing by the print paper section (known as Section 2) of the Reciprocity act as more favorable to the Dominion than the new law.

Unanimous as to the Repeal.

Treasury officials, as well as framers of the Underwood law, asserted to-day that there was no merit in the Canadian contention. Representative Mann, of Illinois, the Republican floor leader, who knows more about the wood pulp and print paper question than any other man in Congress and is generally recognized as being the real Congressional authority on this subject, expressed his belief that the Underwood law did repeal the print-paper section of the Reciprocity act. He had an understanding to that effect with Mr. Underwood when the Tariff bill was being considered in the House. Mr. Underwood himself is on record to the effect that the new law acts to repeal the print paper section of the Reciprocity Act.

The purport of the Treasury decision is that Canadian manufacturers of print paper must not charge their American customers more than 2½ cents a pound for print paper if they are desirous of having that product admitted into the United States free of duty. The Underwood law gives free entry to print paper worth not more than 2½ cents a pound. The second section of the Canadian Reciprocity act of 1911 permitted the free admission of print paper from Canada when not worth more than 4 cents a pound.

The Underwood law imposes a tax of 12 per cent. ad valorem on print paper suitable for printing newspapers and books, when the value of such paper is more than 2½ cents a pound. If the print paper section of the Reciprocity act were not repealed by the Underwood law it would be possible for Canadian mills to charge up to 4 cents a pound for print paper and obtain its free admission into the United States.

Mr. Mann pointed out today, as he did in the tariff debate in the House last May, that the print paper section of the Reciprocity act was in direct conflict with the print paper provisions of the Underwood law. He went further and said that even if this language were not in the Underwood bill, the new tariff law would operate just the same to repeal the second section of the Reciprocity act, because the Underwood law was a later enactment of Congress, and the courts, if asked to pass upon the question, would be able to show by reference to the Congressional debates that the intent of Congress was that the second section of the Reciprocity act should be repealed.

Mr. Mann called attention to-day to the debate in the House on May 3 last, when he asked the question, "What is the construction of this committee, if this becomes a law, upon Section 2 of the Reciprocity act?"

Representative Hammond, the member of the Ways and Means Committee in charge of the print paper section, replied:

"The effect of this legislation would be to render nugatory Section 2 of the Canadian Reciprocity act, and I assume that if Section 2 is rendered nugatory it would be practically impossible for the Canadian Reciprocity act to become a law without being reenacted here."

Mr. Mann pointed out that as to print paper worth between 2½ cents and 4 cents a pound, upon which the Underwood law imposes a duty of 12 per cent. ad valorem, there is direct conflict between the Underwood act and Section 2 of the Reciprocity act.

Says the Whole Act Is Repealed.

Mr. Mann thinks that the Underwood law has not only repealed Section 2 of the Canadian Reciprocity act but also the whole of that act.

Mr. Underwood does not hold that the new law has repealed the entire Canadian Reciprocity act. He believes that the Underwood law operates to repeal all of Section 2, and that the rest of that act remains on the statute books. But Mr. Underwood is doubtful whether Canada will accept the first section of the Reciprocity act with the second section obliterates.

Paragraph 322 of the Underwood law, which Assistant Secretary Hamlin's decision has ruled, "operates to repeal Section 2 of the so-called Candian Reciprocity act of July 26, 1911," contains a countervailing provision to the effect that if any country, dependency, or province imposes any duty or other charge upon print paper or wood pulp there shall be imposed upon printing paper valued at more than 2½ cents a pound an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty of that country upon the print paper. It is under this countervailing proviso that Assistant Secretary Hamlin has acted.

Text of the Hamlin Decision.

In his decision Mr. Hamlin says:

The British Columbia Forest Act (consolidated May 27, 1913,) * * * provides for a tax of 25 cents per cord on all timber cut within the province suitable for manufacture of pulp or paper, with a rebate of all the tax above 1 cent per cord on such wood used in the province. This rebate is equivalent to an export duty of 24 cents per cord, following the decision of the department and the court upon a similar regulation of the Province of Quebec.

It has been reported to the State Department that the Province of Quebec continues to collect on pulp wood cut from the crown lands of that province prior to May 1, 1910, an export duty of 25 cents per cord.

An export duty of $0.145 per cubic meter is imposed on pulp wood exported from Finland. It also appears that an export duty of 1½ per cent. is imposed by the Government of Portugal on pulp wood, wood pulp, on printing paper, when exported.

The department is of the opinion that Congress intended that the countervailing duty provided for in Paragraph 322 of the Tariff act of Oct. 3, 1913, should apply to shipments in their entirety and not alone to any part thereof that might be made from wood cut from crown lands. Collectors of customs are therefore hereby instructed that additional duty equal to the export duty should be collected on all printing paper valued at more than 2½ cents per pound, when imported directly or indirectly from the countries and provinces named. * * * The Tariff act of Oct. 3, 1913, operates to repeal Section 2 of the so-called Canadian Reciprocity act of July 26, 1911.

ONE VOTER SWAMPS LOCOMOTIVE ATTACK

"I Vote $30,000,000 Stock," Says George R. Sheldon, and Minority Is Squelched.

CATE CHARGES IN ABEYANCE

All Complaints of Management and Financial Operations Filed Until Inside Investigators Report.

Isaac M. Cate, the contending stockholder of the American Locomotive Company, did not appear in person at yesterday's meeting of the stockholders in the offices at 30 Church Street. He sent two attorneys to represent him, and between them Mr. Cate's charges of gross mismanagement on the part of the company's officers were strenuously set forth. At one time it was feared that blows between the opposing factions would be resorted to.

There had been much speculation as to what percentage of the $50,000,000 worth of stock would be held by Mr. Cate's representatives at the annual meeting. Developments showed that, although Mr. Cate held proxies of some 950 shareholders he held just a pittance in the aggregate, when the votes or rather the vote of the Directorate was cast. Then the criticisms of the minority were rolled into the atmosphere.

The climax came toward the end of the meeting, after which Waldo H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company, had made a statement answering some of the criticisms of the financial operations of the company. He had told how a committee was at work investigating. This committee, he said, was not yet ready to report, but the report would be unbiased. Every one there knew, he said, that this committee was composed of Thomas Thacher of the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, general counsel for the company; John W. Griggs, ex-Governor of New Jersey, and Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank and a Director in the American Locomotive Company.

Charles W. Baker, editor of The Engineering News, introducing himself as the holder of forty-one shares of stock, got up and made it clear that he was one of those who was dissatisfied with conditions as they existed. He proposed the appointment of another committee for the investigation of the affairs of the company.

"We should have an independent committee for this undertaking," said Mr. Baker, "a committee composed of men who have no connection whatever with the American Locomotive Company."

Therewith Mr. Baker moved that this committee should consist of William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Herbert Knox Smith, former Federal Commissioner of Corporations, and William J. Wilgus, the railroad engineer.

While protests were being voiced all around, Theodore Prince, who said he was a small stockholder, joined the Baker column and made a sharp attack on the management.

"This is not a parlor game," he said. "Where are the stockholders coming in at? What assurances have we that this committee, which has been at work for over three months, will ever make a report which will reach the stockholders? I tell you the stockholders want something to say in this matter. We don't have to be handed a lot of compliments. We want to know where we come in."

Ex-Gov. Griggs, on the part of the present investigators, said that he was in favor of submitting the final report of his committee to the stockholders. President Marshall said that he, too, was in favor of it. No assurances were given, however, that the full report would be presented, and Mr. Whitehouse reminded Mr. Marshall that a special committee had made a report on the company's abandoned automobile department some years ago, and that this report, although it had been promised, had never reached the stockholders.

Action on Mr. Baker's resolution for the appointment of Mr. Willcox, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Wilgus on an independent Investigating Committee was called for and at that moment George R. Sheldon, a Director, who had been silent, arose and announced that he represented the Directorate and that he voted for his associates.

"I cast my $30,000,000 worth of shares against this resolution," he said, while some of the small holders sat agape.

Of course, that was the death of the resolution, which was tabled. And that was about the end of the meeting, all but the grievances being ventilated in the corridors, when talk of "high handed methods" was freely interchanged.

An interested stockholder at the meeting was Laurenus Clark Seelye, the first President of Smith College, and now nearly 90 years old. He represented the holdings of Smith College in the American Locomotive Company, he said. Having received one of Mr. Cate's circulars he wanted to ask some questions. He explained that he was unbiased, but wanted to understand the situation fully before he cast his votes on any resolutions.

Among the questions he asked to have answered were these: Why it was necessary to take $3,500,000 from the profits of the company to make up the losses in the automobile department; whether it was a fact that a majority of the Directors held very little stock in the company and that they were interested in other companies that sold material to the American Locomotive Company; the reason for the sale of $900,000 of preferred stock of the company in 1907, just before the panic, and the purchase of an equal amount of common stock, and whether money could be saved if the offices of the company were moved to Schenectady.

President Marshall said he would answer the questions later.

One shareholder wanted to know what salaries were paid and the information was given. The President and one Vice-President, it was said, got $30,000 and the other Vice-President got $20,000. In good years, it was explained, there was a salary bonus sometimes amounting to 30 per cent.

It was announced after the meeting that the same Board of Directors had been elected.

President Marshall, in his statement, refuted reports alleging that the American Locomotive Company was in an unsound financial condition. The violent fluctuations in the volume of business in the last few years, Mr. Marshall pointed out, made comparisons with years when business was steady unfair.

DECIDES CUMMINS MUST GO TO PRISON

The Court of Appeals Affirms the Conviction of Carnegie Trust Banker

ON GRAND LARCENY CHARGE

Head of Defunct Institution Was Accused of Diverting $140,000 to Personal Uses.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—The Court of Appeals to-day unanimously affirmed the conviction of William J. Cummins, a former official of the Carnegie Trust Company of New York.

Cummins was sentenced to serve a term of not more than eight years and eight months, nor less than four years and eight months for grand larceny in the first degree for having diverted the proceeds of checks for $140,000, drawn to the order of the Carnegie Trust Company to prevent disaster to the Van Norden Trust Company, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and the Twelfth Ward Bank.

It was alleged that Cummins used the money to take up loans for himself and other persons.

William J. Cummins, whose age is about 54 years, came from Nashville, several years ago and became a stockholder in the Carnegie Trust Company. He later bought one-fourth of the shares in the trust company and became chairman of the Board of Directors.

The trust company failed Jan. 7, 1911, and Cummins was put on trial in October in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Conviction was reached in five weeks on an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree. On appeal the Appellate Division affirmed the conviction and fixed his bail at $75,000.

A certificate of reasonable doubt was granted by Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court.

Cummins's New York address is the Hotel Ansonia, but he was not to be found last night.

UPHOLDS CITY HEALTH CODE.

Court of Appeals Confirms Conviction of Frudenberg.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—The new sanitary code of the New York Health Department is held to be constitutional by the Court of Appeals, which handed down a decision to-day in the case of the people against Fred Frudenberg, accused of violating Section 183 of the sanitary code in having in his possession dirty milk bottles. His sentence to pay a fine of $10 and serve two days in the city prison is affirmed.

A Health Inspector found Frudenberg at the station of the Sheffield-Farms-Slawson-Decker Company unloading dirty bottles from a wagon. The defense was that he had collected the bottles from houses where he delivered milk, and that he had not had time to clean them.

The right of a Supreme Court Justice to call out troops was affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals. The decision came in the case wherein Justice Brown called on Brig. Gen. Samuel N. Welch to put three regiments into action in the Buffalo street car riot in April, and the Treasurer of Erie County then refused to pay them. The court to-day ordered the Treasurer to issue a certificate of indebtedness for the three days' service performed.

THE TARIFF EQUALIZER WHERE OVERHEAD CHARGES ARE REDUCED

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1910	H. O. Blaisdell . . .	109	UNDERWOOD
1911	H. O. Blaisdell . . .	112	UNDERWOOD
1912	Florence E. Wilson	117	UNDERWOOD
1913	Margaret B. Owen	125	UNDERWOOD

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1913.

SULZER, MURPHY, M'CALL.

We ventured the other day to suggest that a large part of the voters of this city, where a very important election is pending, men who were shocked, humiliated, and angered by the impeachment and just removal of the Governor of the State, would next turn their attention to Mr. MURPHY, who for bad motives set in motion the machinery of impeachment. This determination will not be weakened by the revelations that inevitably have followed the Governor's trial.

Mr. SULZER has not improved his own case by the story he recites. He has confirmed the impression that he was wholly unfit for his office, that his sense of duty was weak and fluctuating, that he could not see the right, and, so far as he could see it, that he dared not do it. He has shown that he exposed himself and his high office to insult, and listened with inconceivable patience to shameful threats and still more shameful solicitations. But this is no longer important. He has been removed and the State is safe from further disgrace at his hands.

Mr. MURPHY remains. The man who incited the Governor to all sorts of misdoing and would have tolerated and coddled him had he yielded further—and he yielded at first far too much—is now engaged in a desperate effort to seize again the control of the city which was wrested from him four years ago. The control of the State which he partly secured and sought to make complete, he has now almost certainly lost. The scorn, the resentment visited upon him throughout the State is even more intense than that directed toward the hapless SULZER.

Naturally he grasps with greater feverishness at the control of this city. It is a big prize in itself. Fabulous gains through government by and for contractors are in sight. Political power recovered after four years of practical banishment would be valuable in itself, and the guarantee of long tenure and of fatter gains in the future. It is no wonder that Mr. MURPHY is exhausting every resource remaining to him and to his organization to lay his hands on this prize. From the moment his impeachment plan seemed likely to succeed, he has concentrated all his energies upon this city. Doubtless he did not realize when he set out to punish the recalcitrant Governor that success would harm more than it would help him. He knows it now, and he is desperate. Having failed in the State, failure here would be fatal.

The pivot on which his fortunes must turn in this trying contest with the public is the election of Mr. MCCALL. But, unfortunately for Mr. MURPHY, the disclosures following Mr. SULZER'S removal have very gravely weakened Mr. MCCALL. So far as concerns the specific statements by Mr. SULZER, which are denied by Mr. MCCALL, there is a direct conflict of testimony. It is not easy, from the statements and counter-statements, to reach a definite conclusion. It would not be so difficult if Mr. MCCALL, in his long career in New York politics, could point to any evidence that he had been an opponent of Tammany Hall and its successive chiefs, or even that, in the many situations in which the perfidy and greed of Tammany have been resisted by honest citizens, he had been independent of that organization. But he cannot. He has received much from Tammany. In the ordinary way of politics in this city he may be said to owe much to Tammany. He has never lifted his voice against it. He has never publicly lifted his finger against it. Its aims, its methods, its fierce appetite, its cruel and sordid oppression, its co-operation with crime, its intricate and unfailing treachery and corruption have not, so far as the public record shows, aroused in him the faintest manifestation of disgust or even distrust.

THE BROOKLYN COURT HOUSE.

It might seem that the Manhattan Court House situation is sufficiently vexatious, but Brooklyn's is worse. In Manhattan there are real difficulties, but in Brooklyn the deadlock is created by the estimable Judges, against whose decision public opinion dashes [illegible]. The Brooklyn Judges are so much esteemed that they were authorized to select their own site for a Court House. Their selection was excellent for their purposes, but not so good when considered in connection with a larger plan for a more beautiful and convenient Brooklyn.

The Judges are not to be criticised for acts done without knowledge of later events, which makes reconsideration of their action desirable for reasons of economy, utility, and beauty. A better site than the Judges selected can be provided in connection with the plans for building an approach to the bridge, which has lacked one for the thirty years of its existence, and the better site will cost less money. Not only the Judges and the courts will be advantaged by the plans of the larger scope, but the entire city and of all riders over the bridge.

Last June the Brooklyn Committee of Ten made suggestions of this sort to the Controller, and on his motion the Board of Estimate in July respectfully and formally requested the Judges to reconsider their action. The Judges are entitled to reasonable time for getting out of the way of an improvement which interests the entire borough as directly and as deeply as it interests their Honors. After a reasonable time it may become necessary to hasten their deliberations, and to suggest to them the direction their decision should take. If the Judges desire to rally public opinion to the support of their selection of a site, now is the very time for them to do so. They are the focus of popular attention in Brooklyn just now.

AMENDMENT NO. I., VOTE "NO."

The first constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people on Nov. 4 refers to Section 7, Article 1 of the Constitution which provides the method of taking private property for public use. It takes the place of the two amendments submitted to the people and defeated in the Fall election of 1911. Its first provision, that the compensation to be made when private property is to be taken for a public use may be determined "by "the Supreme Court with or with-"out a jury, but not with a referee," is a good one. The old Commissioner system is bad, extravagant. If the power to fix compensation in condemnation proceedings were vested in the Supreme Court, the abuses of this system would have a better chance of correction.

But the amendment, as a whole, should be voted down, because it proceeds to empower the Legislature to authorize cities to take more land than is actually needed for public parks, streets, and places, and sufficient to form suitable and abutting building sites; any of this extra land, after it has been condemned, may be sold or leased by the city. That would plunge the cities of this State into real estate speculation. So dangerous is the power the amendment would confer that it is forbidden by the Federal Constitution. The taking of property by condemnation for a private use, the Federal Supreme Court has said, amounts to the taking of property without due process of law. This constitutes in itself a fatal objection to the amendment and warrants its defeat a second time by the voters.

It is objectionable on other grounds. Had the city condemned adjacent property in some parts of the city when the Subway was built, it would have been a loser, not a gainer. There are parcels of public property scattered all over the city, in abandoned school sites, for example, where values have depreciated by millions. It is far from inconceivable that "improvements" might be planned under this amendment that would enable the captains and leaders of Tammany Hall to line their pockets. Useless streets might be projected and adjacent land bought up by the city that could not be resold or leased for what it cost.

Real estate speculation is not a proper function of officials intrusted with the public moneys. The fact that the ostensible purpose of the method proposed is to enable the city to get for itself the "unearned increment" that accrues to owners of private property would not deprive it of a single risk among the many that are always attendant upon the purchase of real estate. The amendment is so pernicious in principle that it should be defeated.

MONEY BILL CHANGES.

With every day of candid discussion and re-examination of the provisions of the money bill, the prospect of its enactment improves. The outlook is brighter because the bill is being made better, or at least opposing minds seem to be meeting in the purpose to make it better. It is now felt in Washington that when the Senate Committee reports the bill it will materially amend the provision concerning membership in the Federal Reserve Board by dropping as ex-officio members the Secretary of Agriculture, the Controller of the Currency, and, it may be, the Secretary of the Treasury. The reduction of the number of reserve banks from twelve to half that number, or perhaps to four or five, a change as to which all banking authorities have been in agreement, will also be made, it is thought, and the conditions of membership will be made easier for the country banks by reducing their subscriptions to capital and by other amendments.

There appears to be no disposition to yield the point that the circulating notes shall be obligations of the Government and that they may be redeemed in "gold or lawful money." Mr. VICTOR MORAWETZ pointed out in his testimony that authority to redeem the notes in greenbacks and in silver would inevitably result "in driving a "large amount of gold out of this "country and substituting notes in its "place." If there is any danger that this will be the effect of the provision, and experience certainly points to that conclusion, it should be averted by amendment. The banks, not the Government, should issue the notes, and redemption in "lawful money" should be abandoned.

There is another reason why the Administration should consider with great care this provision of the bill. It is Mr. BRYAN'S work, it represents Bryan ideas and beliefs. He has exulted over it more than over any other part of the bill. He said in his speech at Waterloo, Iowa, that by this provision "the Government loans money" to the banks, and he asked, "Why let the banks issue the money "in time of peace when the Govern-"ment must issue it in time of "trouble?" And he added that the banks "will have to concede this point "whether they want to or not."

With the enactment of a bill providing for the issue of Government "money" redeemable in other Government "money" Mr. BRYAN will be in a position to go before the country with the boast that he has been vindicated, that there has been a recall of the result of the election in 1896. Whether it is to the interest of Mr. WILSON'S Administration and of the Democratic Party to revitalize Mr. BRYAN upon his old issue, the issue upon which the country has decisively given its negative vote, is a question not only of finance but of politics, which it would be worth the President's while to consider.

THE DIFFERENTIALS DECISION.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered that for two years railway rates to the West through New York and Boston shall be the same. That is not Boston's idea. Boston has pleaded that it could not live unless it had rates as low as Baltimore's, and below New York's. In support of that position it waged a rate war, and disturbed the business of all the ports. The situation became so serious that the case was submitted to the arbitration of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Now the arbitral finding becomes an order under the law. So far as it goes this is in favor of all the ports which would lose business if Boston were allowed to cut rates as it pleases.

But it is not so much in favor of New York as it might be if the Commission should administer the law strictly, instead of upholding the method of fixing rates by "differentials." They are a system of arbitrary differences in rates by which railways ended their competition for business and apportioned it to the various ports which they served. There was no alternative method short of war and ruin under the system of unlimited competition. Theoretically rates now are fixed by law, and are graduated by reason. But there is neither law nor reason in differentials, and it might be thought that they were abolished when the system of rates by law was established. On the contrary, we find the Interstate Commerce Commission sustaining the differential system.

It is hardly to be blamed for not being able to do better, for the system reached by the railways embodied the fruits of long and bitter experience. Boston has inferior facilities, a longer haul, and smaller volume of business. It could not attract business unless it were conceded to her readiness to fight for it. The railways took that view, and the Commission supports the railways' practice. Neither in the Commission's decision is there anything about the cost of service, or value of service, or length of haul, or any reasonable consideration affecting rates, except the desire to apportion traffic in a manner to avoid rate wars. Boston is not allowed to bid for traffic unreasonably below other ports, and by that same order New York is forbidden to do business as cheaply as it reasonably might. Our natural advantages are the excuse for penalizing our trade artificially, because if the business were done strictly in relation to cost or value or distance, no other port could attract business from New York.

Probably there is no other port in the world under such a disadvantage, for such a reason. Boston is placed on terms of equality, the Commission going no further than to disallow the remedying of geographical and commercial disadvantages by charging an unreasonably low rate. If the Commission should rigidly apply its own reasoning it would allow New York to charge the low rate which it reasonably might, except for the differential system which the Commission sustains. It would produce a stir among the competitors of New York if the strict enforcement of the law gave New York what it is entitled to.

A MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL.

The relations of Great Britain and the United States will never suffer if statesmen of the wisdom and temper of the Right Hon. HERBERT L. SAMUEL, Postmaster General of Great Britain, hold influential positions in the Governments of the two countries. Mr SAMUEL, who is now in New York, made a speech yesterday at the Lawyers' Club, where the officers of the Pilgrim Society were his hosts, which most agreeably impressed his hearers, as it will impress all who read the verbatim report of it in this morning's TIMES. Noteworthy alike for grace and facility of expression and the effective play of wit and humor, Mr. SAMUEL'S speech nevertheless had a deep and serious significance. He struck almost a new note, for an Englishman abroad, when he said that the day was long past "when the policy "of the Imperial Government of Great "Britain was animated by any ag-"gressive tendency." Speaking as one of its Ministers, he declared that his nation is "conscious of its moral "responsibility to do what it can to "maintain the moral peace of the "world," and he found a new application in international relations of the old maxim that "he who makes many "afraid of him has himself many to "fear."

Mr. SAMUEL deplored, and left no doubt in his hearers' minds that the Government he represents deplores, the expenditure by Great Britain in a single year of $230,000,000 for the maintenance of its navy, and indicated the disposition of the Ministry to so conduct its international relations as to make such a huge expenditure unnecessary. As for the friendly relations of his country with ours, enlarged and strengthened by the cheapening of means of cable communication during his administration, he indicated no doubt of their continuance, to the advantage of both nations. His speech, in short, was a message of good will.

As Mr. WILLIAM SULZER is the Progressive candidate for the Assembly in the Sixth District it may not be inappropriate to call his attention to a timely campaign issue, eloquently presented by himself in a speech in the House of Representatives on May 18, 1908: "Recent investigations conclu-"sively demonstrate how important to "all the people of the country is the "speedy enactment of this bill for the "publication, before elections, of cam-"paign contributions." The passage of the bill, said Mr. SULZER, "will be a "great victory for the plain people of "the land."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Contrasting the Two Authorities.

While it is not certain, or even highly probable, that all wisdom concerning the Panama Canal is monopolized by Col. GOETHALS, yet there is a general impression outside of Administration circles in Washington, if not in them, that anything said by the Colonel as to the sort of management needed in the zone after the completion of the great work should be heard with very respectful attention.

That he has done something more than fairly well in building the canal is not denied by any audible voice, American or foreign, and the enemies made by him—they are surprisingly few, considering his opportunities for that sort of manufacture—refrain, for reasons easily comprehensible, from public exploitation of their little personal grievances. They are not inactive, but they never speak above a whisper, and then only to carefully selected auditors. The only excuse for fearing that such small folk as they are have any influence at the National Capital, and that an indirect influence, is in Secretary GARRISON'S sudden starting for Panama to see for himself just what conditions there are, and to study on the spot the relative merits of the plans proposed by Col. GOETHALS and Commissioner METCALFE for the conduct of the canal as a "going concern."

The Colonel wants a single-headed control, the Commissioner one with three heads and carefully divided authority, somewhat after the management of our Federal Government. It is easy to say that the one suggestion is what would be expected from an army officer, and the other characteristic of a lawyer. But the army officer, in this instance, happens to be an engineer with a magnificent record. He also happens to have been intimately concerned with the construction and management of the canal through all its later stages, and his chances for acquiring knowledge about its past, present, and future having been greater than those of any man alive, most people would hold it safe, without making a long journey, to assume that his plan was better than that of the estimable METCALFE.

The latter is a newcomer in Panama, and his qualifications for the work intrusted to him, while presumably obvious to Mr. BRYAN, with whose political theories and ambitious Mr. METCALFE has always been sympathetic, have been mysterious to the point of inconceivability to those of us who are not in the Nebraskan statesman's confidence.

Two of a Trade Disagree.

That aviators are a highly temperamental lot has long been known by all who have been brought into relation with them, and it is illustrated anew by the vivacity with which J. GUY GILPATRIC, in the letter printed on this page yesterday resented our recent assertion of the biplane's superiority, in certain respects, to the monoplane type of flying machine.

That Mr. GILPATRIC should believe, thoroughly and enthusiastically, in the apparatus he uses is natural; otherwise he would not risk his life in it as readily as he does. He is entirely right, too, in contending that in judging the results of a race between aeroplanes more than the hitherto customary attention should be given to the amount of engine power at the command of the several contestants. It is not easy to understand, however, why he should resent references to the obvious fact, mathematically demonstrable, that the biplane, with its broader expanse of supporting surface, has more soaring capacity—if he objects to the word "cruising" he shall have his way—than the monoplane. Equally undeniable is the fact that the biplane has the advantage of the monoplane both in ascending from and descending to the ground—an advantage that makes very notably for safety in the second and much more delicate of the two operations.

This is not to declare the biplane essentially better for all purposes than is the monoplane. Once in the air, and while it remains there, the biplane moves with less resistance to encounter and with the same power as the faster machine. But while speed constitutes a superiority, in a race and in some other circumstances, the ability to move slowly is also highly desirable, and in that the biplane is inferior, as must have been seen by anybody who has watched descents of the two types in any flying field.

WILBUR WRIGHT was the sort of man to whom the peculiarities of the biplane would strongly appeal, and his constant effort was to make a machine that would be but comparatively little affected by the stopping of its engine. He envied the birds that soar for hours on motionless wings, not those that have to keep their pinions in constant and rapid motion. The one class of birds is as successful as the other, however, and each knows how to fly far better than will men for many a year.

Meanwhile, the biplanists and the monoplanists need not quarrel. But they probably will, such being the tendency of different temperaments, and we outsiders shouldn't be worried by the heat of the controversy, for that is the way progress is achieved.

A Restriction Entirely Commendable.

One does not need to be bitterly or even mildly opposed to the use of tobacco to be entirely out of sympathy with the systematic effort now making to secure a repeal of the law that forbids smoking on the rear platform of street cars.

Behind those efforts lies a good deal more desire to sell the weed than to burn it, and while it is doubtless true that many men will smoke on car platforms if permitted, as would many men almost anywhere else that could be mentioned, the majority of them would confess that doing it in that particular place is so variously and seriously offensive, inconvenient, or dangerous to so many people that its prohibition is commendable.

For one thing, it fills the cars themselves with fumes that even smokers do not really enjoy, and for another it causes often and excuses or explains always just the sort of crowding that makes rear platforms the favorite hunting ground of the enterprising pickpocket.

Dealers in cigars and cigarettes are doing what they can to create a semblance of public demand for the platform law's repeal. They are making a mistake, for tobacco, in spite of its many friends, is constantly on the defensive, and the defense is made the harder by every display of inconsideration and discourtesy by its users. When there is good reason for limiting their privileges, smokers should submit gracefully. By so doing they will have the better right to resist the unreasonable and excessive restrictions which not a few enemies of tobacco would be glad enough to impose, and will, if they get a chance.

NORWAY'S NEW LANGUAGE.

No Royal Commission Appointed to Establish the "Landsmaal."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the Sunday article entitled "Norway to Adopt an Entirely New Language," I beg, as a Norwegian, to state the following facts concerning the present position of the "landsmaal" language in Norway.

The landsmaal followers do not number more than 10 per cent. of the population of the country, and of these there are only a very limited number who can speak it. Most of them are sympathizers only of Syar Aasen's idea of constructing a new national language. Surely, we have a few landsmaal authors, but their works have only been of poetic character, as the language is not suitable for practical use.

Even the majority of the Norwegian press advocating landsmaal is obliged to use the old language, not being able to express themselves distinctly in landsmaal. And it is a great mistake to believe that there exists a royal commission engaged in arranging for the execution of a "proclamation decreeing the new vernacular" at the inauguration of the centennial. There is a royal commission, however, for the purpose of revising the spelling and further Norwegianizing the written language, which has now been in general use and has had its national literature during the last 400 years.

As it has been shown, however, that the comparatively small number of landsmaal followers have been able to push forward so many candidates who sympathize with their idea, and by their help have introduced the new language in comparatively many schools, this question of language begins now to receive more attention when electing a representative to the Storthing.

Finally, I beg to state that our feeling toward Denmark is most friendly, and that our King Haakon, who was born a Danish Prince, was elected unanimously by the Storthing eight years ago, and has all this time been one of the most popular and respected monarchs in Europe. G. A. R.

New York, Oct. 19, 1913.

MRS. PANKHURST'S WELCOME

Shows That American Suffragists Are Militant at Heart.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Notwithstanding the emphatic assertions of American suffragists that they are opposed to militancy, their eagerness to greet Mrs. Pankhurst and hear her speak, after importuning both Commissioner Caminetti and President Wilson in her behalf, is conclusive evidence to the contrary. Whatever may be the individual opinion of the rank and file, all the prominent leaders, representing the principal suffrage organizations in this country, have lined up to welcome her and give her and her militant methods support and encouragement. All of which only goes to show that at heart the majority of suffragists are militant suffragettes.

ALICE EDITH ABELL.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fred Boyle, the English trades unionist, was sentenced to serve from one to seven years in jail and fined $500 for making speeches to the Paterson silk workers. Compare these speeches with others made by Mrs. Pankhurst and see if Boyle is guilty of moral turpitude and the suffragette agitator not. The President should free Boyle, to be consistent. F. C. ROBERTS.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

Mr. Hornblower Not for McCall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe in this morning's issue of THE TIMES an account of a lawyers' mass meeting held last night to advocate the election of Edward E. McCall for Mayor under the auspices of the Business and Professional Men's League, at which it is stated that I presided. This is an error. I did not preside at the meeting, and was not present. I am supporting the Fusion ticket in this election and am supporting Mr. Mitchel for Mayor.

I have always been, and am still, a believer in non-partisan municipal politics, and have always been, and am still, in favor of independent nominations for municipal offices, and, while a Democrat in national politics, I have not been, and am not now, in favor of the domination of municipal politics by Tammany Hall or by any political party or organization.

WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER.

New York, Oct. 21, 1913.

Reckless Ambulance Driving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ambulances from various hospitals pass many times daily through Twenty-sixth Street on the way to and from Bellevue. It is the habit of the drivers to accelerate greatly the pace of their vehicles when approaching the avenue, at the same time clanging their gongs in a terrifying manner. Once across the car tracks, they slow down a little until the next intersecting street is reached, where the aforesaid amusement is repeated. These tactics are the same whether a patient is in the ambulance or not. M. B. SOUTHWICK.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

BOSTON'S BUSINESS.

Mr. French Tells of Plans for Big Ocean Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You comment upon Boston's bid for business. On the 14th there was an editorial article in THE TIMES with the above caption, with the general tendency of which every well wisher of New York must agree. It is quite time for New York to be aroused to the twentieth century necessity of making comprehensive plans for holding the business that has blundered into the city and creating new business. It is gratifying to know that the live business men of the city are making plans to enter the competitive field for business in a scientific and energetic way. The recent announcement from the Merchants' Association that there is a good prospect that big steel works will soon be established upon the harbor shores of New York is an earnest of the practical quality of the work now being done by the commercial bodies in New York.

A careful estimate of the situation in Boston relative to that city's chances for greater ocean-carrying trade substantiates all of the inferences in your editorial columns respecting the necessity of vigorous action by the organizations of the city, and by the State, and does more. The activity in Boston is not due to any lapses on the part of New York. It is not Boston's hope to get some of "New York's overflow." It is not the Boston idea to filch from any Atlantic port, but to build up for herself a larger ocean trade. This work began more than fifteen years ago. It has been effective only since the appropriation of $9,000,000 by the State of Massachusetts and the creation of the Board of Directors of the Port of Boston.

This consummation, which is to mean so much for Boston and New England, is a result of a very remarkable civic revival all through the New England States that has been going on for about five years. It has resulted in there being established in almost every city and large town Boards of Trade or Chambers of Commerce which have almost without exception adopted very practical programmes for the business improvement of their communities. The most remarkable of these civic bodies, as well as the most interesting example of the power of the universal revival of public spirit, is the Boston Chamber of Commerce. It is a union of three civic bodies, and now has more than 5,000 members, all active and all serving on committees or in other practical ways responding to calls for service. This chamber represents New England in its membership and its declaration of principles. It is a very energetic, practical body, and is engaged, with its numerous committees and its large paid staff of experts, in efforts to increase the business of Boston and New England. Out of the direct work of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and one result of the thoroughly aroused public sentiment all through the six States, came the definite movement to improve the Boston Harbor—the $9,000,000 appropriation by the State of Massachusetts and the organization of the Directors of the Port of Boston, a body of five men, four appointed by the Governor and one by the Mayor of Boston.

The Port Directors of Boston concluded that the only way to get more business for Boston and New England was to make port conditions favorable for the companies handling the Atlantic transit business. So the board got busy and equipped the big new State dock. The pier will accommodate 150 freight cars at once, has a 500,000-bushel grain elevator, and a complete power plant. The Port Directors will have expended on this pier, when it is completed, $3,000,000 of their $9,000,000 total.

The great dry dock which is being built will accommodate any ship in the world, and will be available for all ships of all nations on exactly even terms, preference as to time of use being given first to the Government, second to the subscribing transatlantic companies, and third to non-subscribing companies. It will cost another $3,000,000. It will be for the advantage of New York, and all Atlantic ports, as there is not now a dry dock in which such boats as the Imperator could be repaired. If that big boat were to suffer an accident a little more serious than the fire she had at her Hoboken dock she would have to be towed to Europe for repairs. This dock will be completed in three years. Two more millions are to be expended in the taking and improving of a pier in East Boston that was owned and used by the Eastern Railroad before it was absorbed by the Boston & Maine, but abandoned by the latter road on account of sufficient pier room in Charlestown. The remaining million that the Port Directors now have available is to be used for filling in 170 acres of State land now under water, off Jeffries Point in East Boston, for a big industrial centre, with warehouses and railroad yards, &c. This will be a scientifically industrial section, and it is calculated that it will pay for all the improvements made in the harbor, and give the State a large income in addition.

GEORGE FRENCH.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

SPEED OF MAIL WAGONS.

Duty of Postal Authorities to Check Reckless Driving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been obliged on various occasions to use much agility in avoiding the new motor-driven mail wagons, I have read your editorial on the subject with much interest.

I am inclined to think that the Board of Aldermen in exempting mail vehicles from restraint in the recent speed ordinance meant to do deference to paramount Federal authority in respect to the handling of mails, and feared that to restrain, either directly or by implication, an instrumentality of the Federal Government might be an invalid exercise of the ordinance making power.

But, however that may be, it is a lame excuse and an unworthy evasion on the part of the Federal postal authorities to justify the recklessness of drivers of mail vehicles by laying the blame on the Board of Aldermen. And this is especially so if that body was honestly trying to avoid a possibly unconstitutional interference with Federal authority.

It is unbelievable that the Federal authorities have no control whatever over the speed of these wagons, and I think the National Highways Protective Society should try again and THE TIMES persevere in its worthy and humane protest.

BRUCE COBB.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

American Women "Puritans"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of us have been a good deal addicted to gloom about what seems to us a lack of modesty in the attire of our women. The slit skirts, with their form-revealing scantiness, the shamelessly diaphanous waists, the self-conscious slouching gait, and, above all, the almost universal use of paint even on the faces of mere school girls, have saddened and humiliated the more refined of our sex. But take heart, oh, ye daughters of New York! M. Poiret is leaving our shores in disgust because we are too quiet, too timid, too conventional.

He sums it all up in one disdainful word, which he flings at us like a bomb from his departing ship: "Puritans!" Thank God, we can still impress one man in that way, even if he be a French fashion maker!

OLD-FASHIONED.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

APPREHENSIVE ABOUT CUBA.

Washington Fears the Outcome of Menocal-Congress Feud.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In view of the relations between the United States and Cuba, advices received to-day of the strained situation between President Menocal and the Cuban Congress aroused much concern here among War Department officials. Secretary Garrison realized at once that within a few hours there might be a succession of events that would confront this Government with a problem similar to that brought about by the arrest of the majority of the Mexican House of Deputies at the order of President Huerta.

It is the belief here among officers who have had years of experience in Cuban affairs that President Menocal intends to hold the Cuban Congress strictly to account for its failure to meet and either approve or reject the pending negotiations for a national loan of $15,000,000. So strong is this expectation that it was predicted that Gen. Menocal would surely order the arrest of the members of Congress and throw them into jail until they agreed to perform their duty or accept the alternative of a forced election of a new Congress.

There is a full realization here that the proposed loan is required for the solvency of Government credit and the maintenance of the Government. The conditions by which it has been made necessary are well understood. The extravagance of the last Administration and the alleged unrestrained policy of graft has reduced the present Administration almost to the verge of bankruptcy. The situation is aggravated by the fact that the present Conservative Administration when it came into power repealed that part of the Constitution which furnished authority to compel the meeting of the Congress and left the Government without any means of keeping that body in session.

Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, the Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, who prepared this clause in the original Cuban Constitution, had a conference to-night with Secretary Garrison, who later left the city for New York to sail for Panama to-morrow. Gen. Crowder gave Mr. Garrison a resumé of the situation in Cuba. The occurrence of the present confusion and disorder in Cuba on the eve of the departure of the Secretary of War produced some concern, but the belief was expressed that it would not be necessary for Mr. Garrison to change his plans with regard to the Panama trip.

There is strong hope that President Menocal may be able to control the situation so that the interposition of the United States will not be made necessary. It is likely, however, that the Secretary of War may feel inclined to visit Havana on his return from Panama and acquaint himself at first hand with the actual situation, with a view to future action looking to the adjustment of the feud that now exists between the Executive and legislative branches of the Cuban Government.

FOES TO ANSWER MENOCAL.

Liberal Congressmen Appoint a Committee to Justify Their Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The Liberals have appointed a committee to draw up an answer to President Menocal's letter to the Cuban people, in which he forecasts the chaos into which the country will be thrown if the Liberals persist in their refusal to allow a quorum in Congress.

The President's letter has apparently struck a popular chord, but much uneasiness is felt over the possibilities of internal troubles, as the Liberals are apparently determined to embarrass the Administration in every possible way.

Practically all the Havana merchants and leaders of industry have agreed that the wheels of commerce shall be stopped on Thursday, for one day, as a protest against the lamentable condition of Havana's streets, which renders traffic extremely difficult. Their representatives will parade before the Presidential Palace and through the principal business streets.

Unless Congress meets and authorizes the loan, President Menocal will be powerless to repair the streets, as all the money now received must be devoted to meeting current expenses and the debts left by the Gomez Administration.

NO WRIT FOR DAVID LAMAR.

His Fight Against Appearance Here Seems a Losing One.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—David Lamar's application for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his return to the Federal authorities in New York, to answer an indictment for impersonating Congressmen in telephone talks with Wall Street financiers, was dismissed to-day by Chief Justice Clabaugh of the District Supreme Court.

The Justice held that a Congressman was an officer of the United States, within the perview of the statutes forbidding impersonation.

Lamar will appeal and furnish a bond.

It is understood that an appeal would be decided in about two months and that if it be against, Lamar he could not carry it any higher without a writ of certiorari from the Court of Appeals. Consequently, it is expected that in any case Lamar will be forced to appear in the District Court here about Christmas time.

NEW MINISTER TO GREECE.

G. F. Williams Thinks His Selection a Tribute to True Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—George Fred Williams of Boston has been selected by President Wilson for Minister to Greece. The post was offered to Prof. Garrett Droppers of Williams College, who declined that he might continue his educational work.

DEDHAM, Mass., Oct. 21.—George Fred Williams considers his selection by President Wilson as Minister to Greece as a recognition of those "who have been followers of true democrary," rather than as a personal tribute.

Mr. Williams expressed pleasure at the prospect of residence in Greece, as he has long been a student of Athenian democracy and believes the diplomatic mission will present an opportunity for him to extend his studies.

MY EPITAPH.

I have set me a slab in a far-off lot,
A gravestone to watch o'er me when
I'm dead,
And the words they will read who may
reach this spot
Have lately evolved from my heart—
not head.

Of course, my inscription will be a
breath
Of the ruling passion—all writ in
rhymes—
But I wish to be sure of these words
in death—
"She is missed by the millions who
read THE TIMES!"?

LURANA SHELDON.

MANN THREATENS CURRENCY SNAGS

Let Us Have a Recess, House Minority Leader Says, and the Bill May Pass by February.

OTHERWISE NOT TILL JUNE

Absenteeism Is Disorganizing the Work of Both Houses—Underwood Is Powerless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—After interviewing Republican Senate leaders and notifying Representative Underwood that the House could not take any recess while waiting for action in the Senate on the Administration's Currency bill, Representative Mann, the floor leader of the House Republicans, stated today that no currency bill would be passed by Congress before February at the earliest.

"If Congress takes an adjournment," he said, "a currency bill may be passed by February, and if there is no adjournment, and the President insists upon Congress remaining here until the regular session is due to meet in December, I feel certain there will be no currency bill passed before June."

This statement is interpreted as meaning that the Republicans of the House will fight the programme of the Administration next Winter all along the line unless there is some concession from the White House on the Currency bill.

Both Houses Disorganized.

The legislative situation is speedily becoming more complicated, while there is disorganization at each end of the Capitol. The Senate refuses to listen to a concurrent resolution for the adjournment of the House for more than three days at a time, and Representative Mann, by insisting on the presence of a quorum, will not allow the House to adjourn for more than a day at a time, while the Democrats are powerless to prevent this obstruction because of absenteeism.

Chairman Underwood found it necessary last night to seek the minority leader's consent for a recess of the House until Nov. 15. Mr. Mann sounded the sentiment of Republican Senators, and to-day said that he would not consent to a recess. Mr. Underwood then practically threw up his hands, telling Democratic members they might go to their homes at will, since it was impossible to transact business, hold a quorum, or arrange a recess. Mr. Underwood, it is understood, will leave Washington to-morrow and be away indefinitely.

"The President says there is an ambitious legislative programme for next Winter," said Mr. Mann after interviewing Senators. "Unless Congress begins work on the programme now, we will be here until next September, and unless there are concessions on the Currency bill there probably will not be much legislation enacted except currency and the appropriation bills at the next session.

"I am willing to stake my legislative judgment on the statement that the Currency bill will not be settled by the Senate in November or December. The Administration wishes Congress to remain in session. There is one thing to do—to adjourn or bring a quorum here and transact business."

Cable for Absent Senators.

In an effort to obtain a quorum of the Senate to-day cablegrams were sent to Senators Oliver and Saulsbury, who are traveling in Europe, directing them to return. Two hours and fifty-three minutes were consumed while the Sergeant at Arms tried to gather the needed forty-eight Senators to make up the quorum. The forty-eighth Senator to answer to his name was J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip.

The measure before the Senate was the Seaman's bill, to which Senator La Follette of Wisconsin has offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. It was Mr. La Follette who insisted on the presence of a quorum, for fear, he said, that when the vote was taken Thursday the measure would be defeated by the absence of members. He attacked the absentees, saying that the Senate presented a sorry spectacle.

"I am in favor of the exercise of all the powers at our command to bring a quorum here," said Senator Kern, the Democratic leader.

His figures showed thirty-one Democrats in Washington and seventeen absent, and nineteen Republicans in Washington and twenty-eight absent.

New York Men Before Committee.

Alexander Gilbert, President of the Market and Fulton National Bank of New York, argued before the Senate Banking Committee to-day for the issue of the proposed new currency strictly on the credit of the banks. He also urged that the gold reserve requirement of the regional reserve banks be increased from 33 1-3 per cent to [illegible] per cent., and that the number of reserve banks be reduced from twelve to six.

In reply to the suggestion that New York was heavily in debt to the country districts, Mr. Gilbert said that New York City on Sept. 24 had outstanding loans to the country amounting to $1,226,000,000, while on the same day its indebtedness to the country was only $330,000,000.

Victor Morawetz of New York concluded his testimony begun yesterday. To Senator Nelson he said that the bill provided for a "central bank, shorn of many of its advantages."

MUST STAMP OUT SLAVERY.

Senator Borah Demands a Pledge from Filipino Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Wilson's appointment of four native Filipinos to the Philippine Commission will not be confirmed by the Senate until assurances have been given that the new officials will do their utmost to stamp out slavery in the islands.

Senator Borah has made it known that he will use every effort to prevent confirmation unless he is assured of their attitude on this question.

It is understood that inquiries have been made to get information that will satisfy the Senate as to the individual views of the new Commissioners.

STATIONS ON NEW ELEVATED

Commission Approves Locations Made by the Interborough.

The Public Service Commission approved yesterday the Interborough's choice of stations on extensions of its elevated lines and also of express stops when the lines are third tracked. Here is the list:

Eighth Avenue and 162d Street Connection.—

JESSIE WILSON TALKS FOR WORKING GIRLS

"Equip Her with High Standards to Develop Power for Good," Says President's Daughter.

COLLEGE GIRLS INCLUDED

Society at Mrs. Straight's Hears Miss Dodge Tell of Y. W. C. A.'s Work to Help Immigrants.

That society s becoming deeply interested in the welfare of the girl of today, whether she be a college girl or the unprotected immigrant girl, was evidenced yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Willard Straight, who was Miss Dorothy Whitney, youngest daughter of the late William C. Whitney, opened her country house at Old Westbury, L. I., for a meeting held under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mrs. Straight is interested in the work of the National Board of the association, and she sent 100 invitations to her friends in the Meadow Brook district to come and hear something about the opportunities offered for religious and social work for a girl in these days, as presented in brief talks by Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson; Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, daughter of Cleveland Dodge, and Mrs. Harry M. Bremer, immigration specialist for the National Board of the association.

The invitation cards gave 3 o'clock as the hour for opening the meeting, but it was 3:30 before the talks began before the assembly, which included many prominent society women, in the library, where a great log fire blazed on a hospitable hearth. Mrs. Straight had entertained Miss Wilson, Miss Dodge, Mrs. Bremer and Mrs. Frederick Burnham at luncheon previous to the meeting.

Miss Wilson was the first speaker, and she presented the work of the National Board of the association as it is administered to the entire United States. The message from the daughter of the President rang with earnestness and vigor, and the assembly were very much impressed.

She told of the methods of organization, and how the national work of the association was going on of its own momentum. How young women are being trained at the association's headquarters at Fifty-second street and Lexington Avenue for special work, and how much room there was for different kinds of gifts and training. She spoke of the good work that had already been done by the Nassau County associations, doing much church and charitable work and taking care of many young women who needed aid and advice.

"There is so much to be done," concluded Miss Wilson, "and the girls who work for their living must be equipped with high standards, to develop the power for good in themselves. The gleam of protection and kindness has cheered many a lonely and discouraged girl and guided her to safekeeping."

Miss Dodge talked on the different phases of the association work in the local organizations in her field, which includes New York, New Jersey, and New England.

She told how this field had the greatest number of girls from the unprotected immigrant girl, who goes into the very hardest kind of work after landing in a strange country, to the girl of wealth who has so much power, if she will use it in the right direction. How the association worked to keep the girls who were forced to earn their own living, away from the commercialized amusement places, and how much it meant to get the immigrant girl started right, and to prevent them from falling into the hands of the wrong people, and getting a wrong start. She then invited all those present to attend the pageant to be given on Nov. 7 in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in this city, when about 2,000 Y. W. C. A. girls were to take part in "The Ministering of the Gift."

Mrs. Bremer gave a talk on immigrant girls as she has known them in her previous experience, and in her work for the National Board in organizing the International Institute for Foreign Women in New York, Trenton, Lawrence, and Los Angeles.

The subject of the two weeks' money-raising campaign, to begin on Nov. 10, in which the Young Women's Christian Association hopes to raise $3,000,000, was also brought up, and Miss Dodge told of the association's plans to build a new central branch building, a home for young women, a club for nurses, and a building for the colored women's branch.

After the meeting tea was served in the dining room, which adjoins the library. In the evening Mrs. Straight gave a dinner for Miss Wilson.

A similar meeting is to be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Jay McKelvey at Spuyten Duyvil. A hundred invitations have been issued for this meeting.

Among those who attended the meeting at Mrs. Straight's were Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, the Misses Laura and Mary Canfield, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Julian L. Peabody, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mrs. Harry I. Nicholas, Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mrs. Delano, Mrs. H. P. Davison, Mrs. Harold Godwin, Mrs. Henry C. Phipps, Miss May Bird, and Mrs. Richard D. Pope.

THEIR WEDDING POSTPONED

1,000 Invitations for Loree-Thomas Marriage Recalled.

Judge William Henry Thomas and Mrs. Thomas of Westminster, Md., have recalled the invitations issued for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Catherine Agnes Roberts Thomas, to James Taber Loree of New York on Nov. 5, the wedding having been postponed. The engagement was announced in August. Mr. Loree is a son of Leonard F. Loree of New York and West Orange, N. J., and a brother of Robert F. Loree, whose marriage to the Baroness Alix Moncheur took place last Spring in Baltimore, he being the best man.

More than 1,000 invitations had been sent out for the wedding, which was to be an elaborate event typical of Maryland hospitality. The arrangements were practically completed. No reason has been given for the postponement.

PRINCE WEDS FORMER WIFE.

P. J. P. Arnott de Clairmont Marries Former Countess Marietta.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—Claiming to be Prince Paul John Preston Arnott de Clairmont of St. Petersburg, Russia, a distinguished appearing foreigner was married here to-day to his former wife, Rose Peck Ticehurst, formerly Countess Marietta of Spain, whom he divorced in Paris five years ago.

The Prince has been here for several days with his daughter Tionotto, aged 3 years. The couple had planned to remarry in Chicago next week, but hastened the date preparatory to a California trip. The Prince gave his age as 28 and that of his wife as 32.

MISS ETHEL GROSS WEDS.

Married to Harry L. Hopkins in Ethical Culture Society Rooms.

The wedding of Harry Lloyd Hopkins of New York, a son of Mr and Mrs. David A. Hopkins of Grinnell, Iowa, and Miss Ethel Gross, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Gross of this city, took place at 1 o'clock yesterday in the rooms of the Ethical Culture Society, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by Dr. John Elliott.

The bride wore a brown traveling dress topped by a hat to match. There were no attendants, and none but the nearest relatives were present.

The bride was formerly Secretary of the Equal Franchise Society under the Presidency of Mrs. Mackay, and is now secretary to Mrs. H. Stanton Blatch, Secretary of the Women's Political Union. The engagement was announced in September at the same time that the engagements of three other young women connected with woman suffrage societies were announced.

The bride will soon return to her work with Mrs. Blatch.

Taylor-Bovee Wedding on Oct. 30.

The wedding of Miss Mary I. Bovée, daughter of the late Christian N. Bovée and Mrs. Bovée, to Bertrand Leroy Taylor, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor of 540 Park Avenue, is to take place on Thursday noon, Oct. 30, in the Church of St. Nicholas. Owing to the fact that both families are in mourning, the wedding will be a quiet one, only the immediate families being present at the ceremony and at a small breakfast afterward at the home of the bride's mother, 38 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Mr. Taylor's sister, Miss Dorothy C. Taylor, is the wife of Claude Grahame-White.

Miss Knobloch to Wed H.A.Pease, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Knobloch of Whitestone, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annette E. Knobloch, to Harvey A. Pease, Jr., of Flushing, L. I. Miss Knobloch made her début two seasons ago. Mr. Pease is a graduate of Harvard, and has recently been active in the improvement of motor roads throughout this State. The wedding will take place after the first of the year.

A. G. Spalding Sails for Europe.

A. G. Spalding, accompanied by Mrs. Spalding, sailed yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to take the baths at Bad Nauheim. This is Mr. Spalding's first trip abroad since 1888-89, when he took his baseball team around the world. He expects to attend many of the games between the Giants and White Sox in England. Mr. Spalding believes the world's tourists will do much to popularize baseball in foreign countries, especially in Australia, England, Japan, Germany, and France.

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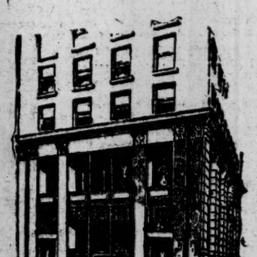

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Fifth Avenue and 47th Street

WERBA & LUESCHER PUT IN BANKRUPTCY

Creditors File Petition Against Theatrical Managers, Who Say They Have No Assets.

"HER HIGHNESS" LAST HOPE

Failure of Latest Musical Comedy Brings Difficulties to Climax—"The Rose Maid" Too Expensive.

A petition to have the theatrical firm of Werba & Luescher declared bankrupt was filed yesterday in the United States Court by Samuel Ferguson, attorney for Alfred P. Hamburg, who claimed the firm owed him $4,104; Frank Rainger, with a bill of $400, and Hepner, the wig man, who claims $94. The total indebtedness of the theatrical firm is said to be more than $100,000. The insolvency of the two partners was admitted in a letter to Attorney Ferguson, it is alleged in the petition, from Mark Luescher, who said that the firm had no money, property, or any other asset with which to pay their debts. A receiver was not applied for, Mr. Ferguson stating that a chance would be given to the theatrical managers to work out a plan to get on their feet.

The news of the failure of Mark Luescher and Louis F. Werba, the latter a nephew of A. L. Erlanger of the firm of Klaw & Erlanger, did not come as a surprise to the theatrical world, for reports of the two young managers being in financial difficulties have been current for several months, and when their latest musical comedy, "Her Little Highness," opened at the Liberty Theatre last week and failed to be the success the managers hoped for it, it was said that their last chance had gone by to mend their losses.

What was generally regarded as one of the great successes of the firm of Werba & Luescher was in reality the cause of their downfall, said theatrical men last night. This was "The Rose Maid," which was looked upon as a gold mine, but which was so expensive an organization that it never showed any profits, and which ate up most of the money made in the very successful "The Spring Maid," which at one time two seasons ago was being played by four companies at the same time.

One company of "The Spring Maid" is now on the road, but it is said that this has passed out of the hands of Werba & Luescher, and is not involved in the failure.

The firm also were the organizers and producers of "Sweethearts," which is now playing under its direction at the New Amsterdam Theatre, and showing a good profit each week, but this, too, is said to be largely owned by outsiders and Miss Christie McDonald, the star of the company, has a large interest in the piece.

Among the other attractions handled at various times by Werba & Luescher were Louis Mann and Alice Lloyd. Miss Lloyd, in a "Spring Maid" company, made money for the firm, but Louis Mann did not.

"MADAM BUTTERFLY" GIVEN.

An Excellent English Performance by the Century Opera Company.

Madam Butterfly, Cho-Cho San....Ivy Scott
Suzuki.....Kathleen Howard
Kate Pinkerton.....Florence Coughlan
B. F. Pinkerton.....Walter Wheatley
Sharpless.....Thomas Chalmers
Goro.....Francesco Daddi
Prince Yamadori.....M. Jerome Uhl
The Bonze.....Alfred Kaufman
Yakuside.....Benjamin Ruben
The Imperial Commissioner...Hugh Schussler
The Official Registrar.....Frank Mansfield

Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" should be as familiar to New York in its English version as in its French; for it was first introduced to this public in English some seven years ago, and had many performances then in the vernacular. It has since become one of the most popular operas in the Metropolitan's repertory, and its popularity was shown in the very large audience that listened to its first performance in the Century Opera's season last evening.

It was an excellent performance, one of the best that the company has given since the beginning of its career, one that reflected credit on all who participated in it, especially on Mr. Nicosia, the conductor. Madam Butterfly is a work that gains much by such surroundings as the Century Opera House offers it. There will be several such operas in the season's list that will make such gains, upon which the frequenters of this house may well congratulate themselves. "Madam Butterfly" needs the intimacy between the listeners and the scene that the size of the house permits. The delicacy and finesse of much of the orchestration needs the smaller spaces of this audience room to produce their best effect. Perfect and general excellence of the performance, together with these advantages of the surroundings, resulted in a performance of unusually potent and searching effect.

There was much deserving of praise in Miss Ivy Scott's Madam Butterfly, in Miss Kathleen Howard's Suzuki, and in Thomas Chalmers's Sharpless. Mr. Wheatley was the Pinkerton (the programme to the contrary notwithstanding) and deserved praise. The scenic setting was appropriate in design and in color, and all the accessories fitted well into the picture. The Metropolitan Opera House had evidently been kind again. Mr. Nicolia merited well for his careful preparation of the whole.

WOULD UPLIFT THE STAGE.

Drama League Discusses "What Is Fit"—J. S. Metcalfe's Views.

Arrangements were made for a great uplifting of the American stage by the Drama League of America yesterday afternoon at the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn, but only about 300 members of the league were willing to put their shoulders to the uplift movement, involving, as it did, a trip to Brooklyn.

Yesterdays meeting was the first public meeting of the organization in New York and the subject discussed was "What Is Fit for Stage Production." The speakers were Fred W. Atkinson, President of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Cosmo Hamilton, the playwright; Franklyn W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute; George Middleton, playwright; Montrose Moses, author of "The American Dramatist," and Hans Von Kaltenborn, dramatic editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, who presided at the meeting. J. S. Metcalfe, dramatic critic of Life, sent a letter in which he said:

The time when the theatre confined itself to pauper sentiment, to romance, to stirring deeds of villainy and heroism, and to the creation of honest merriment seems to have passed. In common with poetry, fiction, and illustrative art it appears to have become educational by dissecting and depicting our fashionable and less distinguished vices, and the more vividly and stringently this is done the stronger the appeal. All this may be only temporary, a sign of the unrest and change of our period due to the tremendous alterations in the conditions of human living. But before you determine what shall and shall not go on our stages it may be well to seek what has caused the need for such a determination and also to decide at the same time what shall go into our newspapers, our periodicals, our books, our illustrations, and other media of entertainment and information, that are even more accessible than the theatre. You may even have to determine what are fit and what are unfit subjects of discussion in mixed assemblages.

No formal action was taken by the league on any of the plans for the future, and the meeting came to an end after the members had heard the question of what is fit for the stage thoroughly discussed.

CAMPANINI ARRIVES.

Impresario's Chicago Opera Plans—Lina Cavalieri Among Singers.

Cleofante Campanini, general director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, arrived yesterday from Europe on the Kronprinz Wilhelm with Rosa Raisa, the new dramatic soprano; Alice Zeppilli, Rosina Galli, and Gustave Huberdeau, the basso. Mr. Campanini said he was glad to return to America, and appeared to be optimistic regarding the coming opera season in Chicago and Philadelphia.

During the Summer Mr. Campanini said that he had engaged the following artists:

Florence Macbeth, a native of St. Paul, a young coloratura soprano; Rosa Raisa, the Polish dramatic soprano, who made her operatic début at the Verdi centenary in Parma in September; Marta Dorda, a soprano who has sung in Hamburg for several years; Beatrice Wheeler, an American contralto; Serena Van Gordon, of Cincinnati, and Amy Evans, an English soprano from the Royal Opera, Covent Garden.

The tenors are Giocanni Martinelli and Lucien Muratore and Ralph Errolle a young American tenor, who will make his début with the company. Amadeo Bassi will also be a member of the organization which will also include Francesco Federici, an Italian baritone, and Allen Hinckley, the basso.

Lina Cavalieri will sing her favorite rôles. Vanni Marcoux, who sang last season in Boston, has been engaged for special performances.

Among those who have been retained are Mary Garden, Jane Osborn-Hannah, Mabel Riegelman, Minnie Saltzman-Stevens, Maggie Teyte, Julia Claussen, Carolina White, Alice Zeppilli, Louise Berat, Ruby Heyl and Margaret Keyes.

The list of tenors includes Leon Campagnola, Charles Dalmores, Francesco Daddi, Aristodemo Giorgini, Emilio Venturini, Edmond Warnery and George Hamlin. The baritones are Armand Crabbe, Hector Dufranne, Giovanni Polese, Clarence Whitehill and the great Titta Ruffo. Henri Scott, Constantin Nicolay, Gustave Huberdeau and Vittorio Trevisan are the bassos.

The new works acquired by Campanini, and for which he has the exclusive producing rights in America, are Massenet's "Don Quichotte" and "Monna Vanna," both of which will be heard when the company plays in New York. Leoncavallo's "Zingari" and Grecchi's "Cassandra" will be produced during the season, as well as "Cristoforo Colombo," by Franchetti.

The revivals will comprise "The Girl of the Golden West," "Fedora," "La Sonnambula," Massenet's "Manon," "Linda di Chamounix" and others.

Campanini will give three special performances of "Parsifal" during the season. He will conduct this opera himself.

Giuseppe Sturani, formerly of the Metropolitan, has been engaged to assist Campanini.

MME. MAUD POWELL PLAYS.

A New Violin Concerto by Coleridge-Taylor for the First Time Here.

Mme. Maud Powell's contributions to the New York musical season are always significant, and bring pleasure to the lovers of the best in violin playing. She holds the standard of American art high; as she did last evening when she gave a recital in Aeolian Hall. She often has something to offer of a more or less experimental character that takes her listeners out of the beaten track. Last evening Mme. Powell's enterprise was centred on Coleridge-Taylor's concerto in G minor, in which she has a special interest, since the composer dedicated it to her and she gave it its first performance at the Norfolk Festival of 1912.

It is one of the composer's last works, written just before his death. That it will contribute greatly to his fame, or loom large in the violin repertory of the future may, perhaps, be doubted, notwithstanding many attractive qualities in the work. It has genuinely and freshly melodious themes that are not without a certain individual cast. Yet they seem to lack something in weight and moving power; and this lack is further accentuated by a development that is loose and rhapsodical, little concerned with logicalness and continuity. The first movement has sweeping and brilliant passages, and there is much charm, if not great depth, in the andante.

It is needless to say that Mme. Powell played this concerto with immense conviction and illumination that carried upon her hearers. That is her way. There was superb power in her performance, the vigor of her bow, the correctness of her stopping, the finely musical quality of her tone, and of her whole conception were much to be admired. Another number of capital importance on her programme was Bach's beautiful sonata in E, with accompaniment of piano, well played by Mr. Francis Moore. It was a delightful performance, in which there were poetical feeling and innate sympathy, rhythmic incisiveness, and a plastic exposition of the large proportions of the music.

Then followed a series of lesser pieces, some new, some old arrangements.

"THE VANGUARD" READ.

Mrs. Spencer Trask's Drama Interests Members of Peace Society.

"The Vanguard," the charming little drama by Katrina Trask, (Mrs. Spencer Trask,) was given as a reading at the opening meeting of the season of the New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is President, in the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. An audience of from 200 to 300 people gathered to hear it. Prof. Clark of Columbia presided, introducing the reader, Alfred Hodgdon Brown, and Miss Marion Tilden Burritt, the Field Secretary of the society, who made a short address after the reading.

The play is new and has been read only a few times in public. It brought out a great deal of discussion in THE TIMES when the book was reviewed during the past Summer. It was written by Mrs. Trask, who is a member of the Peace Society, to bring out the principles in which she believes. It is the history of a young civilian who, in time of war, shows the fine qualities of a good soldier, and is rapidly rising from the ranks to a position of distinction, which he desires not only for itself, but because it will win him the hand of the woman he loves.

There are pretty village scenes before the men leave for the front, then scenes in the army, one of these a conversation between Philip and a dying man from the enemy's ranks. It is then the young officer is convinced that war is murder and comes home to be greeted as a coward, but to find Elsa, whom he loves, converted to his belief. Mrs. Trask has drawn the characters cleverly, and the audience listened to the play, partly read and partly told, with the closest interest and attention.

WINTER FLAYS MANAGERS.

Mansfield Far Above Them, He Says, at Memorial Unveiling.

The memorial window to Richard Mansfield, the actor, erected by his widow, was unveiled yesterday afternoon at The Little Church Around the Corner. The Rev. George C. Houghton, rector of the church, conducted the unveiling ceremonies and was assisted by William Winter.

In his address William Winter spoke of Mansfield being far above the managers of to-day and severely arraigned the latter for their commercializing of the stage and for presenting, under the guise of art, plays which caused thestregoers to blush with shame.

The window presents a figure clad in mailed armor as a champion in the field equipped for the fight, and drawing his sword from the scabbord in the cause of right. The pose imports courage without defiance and an ever readiness to answer the call of duty.

In the Gothic apex of the window is placed this text:

"Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth give I unto you."

At the base of the window is the memorial inscription reading:

RICHARD MANSFIELD,
Obit August 30th, 1907.
God is Light, God is Love.
One Who Never Turned His Back, but
Marched Breast Forward,
Never Doubted Clouds would Break,
Never Dreamed though Right were Worsted Wrong would Triumph,
Held we Fail to Rise, are Baffled to Fight Better,
Sleep to Wake.

Many prominent members of the theatrical profession attended the ceremony yesterday afternoon.

MME. MELBA SINGS.

A Great Audience Hears Her Concert in Carnegie Hall.

Mme. Nellie Melba, after just three years' absence, made her reappearance in New York yesterday afternoon, and delighted a great audience that completely filled Carnegie Hall. In November, 1910, she sang here with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and she also made two appearances then at the Metropolitan Opera House, in "Rigoletto" and in "La Traviata." A third projected appearance there had to be abandoned because of her illness. Her visits to New York are so rare in these later years as to be of notable importance; for Mme. Melba is still—and her singing yesterday afternoon again attested it—one of the greatest singers of a school that seems almost inevitably destined to neglect and extinction; the school that cultivates the highest beauty of pure vocalism, of pure vocal style, of completely mastered vocal technique. It is well, therefore, that her reappearance on the New York concert stage should be recognized as an occurrence of great significance, and that it should be acclaimed by such an audience as greeted her yesterday.

The New York Symphony Orchestra assisted her, playing several numbers, and she sang to its accompaniment the "Mad Scene" of Ophelia from Thomas's opera of "Hamlet," the "Ave Maria" from Verdi's "Otello," and the "Voi che Sapete" from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro." She added to these the song of Mimi from the third act of "La Bohème" and then Arditi's brilliant waltz song, "Se Saran Rose." With accompaniment of piano she sang two beautiful songs by Henri Duparc. "Phidyte," "Chanson Triste," a setting of "John Anderson," and Tosti's "Good-Bye, Summer," at the end.

Mme. Melba is still in the plenitude of her voice. It has not perceptibly lost anything of its most beautiful quality, its lusciousness, its spontaneity of utterance. In the middle range it still has that greater richness that was heard at her last visits here. It would be idle to maintain that the dazzling brilliancy of her earlier years is wholly unimpaired. Her upper tones are not quite what they were in power and freedom; some of the lower ones seem to have gained. Nor can it be said that everything in her coloratura has the flawless perfection that was hers. Certain ornamental figures yesterday were produced with some effort. On the other hand, her scales and arpeggios came limpidly and fluently from her lips, and trills upon her most advantageous tones were brilliant and even. Her legato was beautiful, her phrasing of delightful finish.

Mme. Melba did nothing finer, in some ways, than the two songs by Duparc, in which her delivery of the sustained melodies had poignant eloquence and a true nobility of style. Mme. Melba could not always have sung them so well. She touched, too, much of the old-time beauty of Desdemona's "Ave Maria." There was much brilliancy and élan in her singing of Ophelia's air—and this, perhaps, she could once do better than she can now. Finally, the lovers of Mozart could rejoice to hear such a performance of the "Voi che Sapeta sung with purity of style and finish of phrasing. And in all Mme. Melba's singing, in whatever tongue, French, Italian, or English, it was good to hear the clearness of her diction and enunciation which then was seen to be an essential part of the finest and most artistic singing, and not an ornamental adjunct to it.

SPIDER DANCER ARRIVES.

Mado-Minty Will Perform in Huge Web—Tortajada Here.

Mado-Minty, who was one of the first Salome dancers in Paris, and Tortajada, a Spanish dancer from Madrid, both of whom will be among the vaudeville performers at the opening of Lew Fields's Forty-fourth Street Music Hall next Monday night, arrived here yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

This is the first visit of Mado-Minty to this country, and she comes to do her Spider Dance, which made her famous abroad. In this dance a huge spider web is made out of ropes on the stage and the dancer gives her performance in the mesh. Mado-Minty is costumed for this dance, in a thin black lace suit.

Tortajada has been seen here before, as she was one of the features at the opening of the Winter Garden two years ago. Since then she has been on a tour of South America and Africa.

"After Five" for Fulton Theatre.

"After Five," a new comedy by William and Cecil de Mille, will be presented by Wagenhals & Kemper at the Fulton Theatre next week. The cast will include Forrest Winant, David Burton, Joseph Yanner, James Bradbury, Alfred Hickman, Jay Wilson, Jessie Ralph, and Ivy Troutman.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Elmendorf have left Scarsdale and have opened their house, 164 East Thirty-eighth Street, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus entertained at dinner last night at their residence, 5 West Seventy-sixth Street, in honor of Postmaster General Herbert Samuel of England.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Chapman of 48 West Forty-sixth Street, have taken an apartment at 555 Park Avenue for the season.

Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, wife of Gov. Glynn, is at the Vanderbilt for a few days.

Mrs. Stephen C. Millett is giving a small dance to-night at her home, in Irvington, for Miss Dorothy Brown, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown of Dobbs Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Corning have closed their house at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., and are occupying their apartment at 1 Lexington Avenue for the Winter.

Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers of Morristown, N. J., is at the Holland House.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Hilton, who have closed their house at Scarborough-on-Hudson, will be at the Lorraine for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, only daughter of Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and George Emlen Starr, a son of Mrs. James Starr of Philadelphia, will take place to-day at 4 P. M. in St. Thomas's Church, and will be followed by a reception at the Plaza.

The marriage of Miss Phoebe Judkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Judkins, to Frank Harrison Higgins, son of the late ex-Gov. Higgins, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The reception will be at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Locke have opened their town house, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street, for the coming season. Mrs. Locke has, since her return from the South, been with her daughter, Mrs Lowry Gillett at Glen Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jay Bruch have returned from Newport and are occupying their house, 19 East Eighty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee, Miss McKee, and Benjamin Harrison McKee have returned to town for the Winter and are at their home, 49 West Seventy-second Street.

The dates of the dancing teas under the patronage of Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Robert Appleton, and others at the Plaza will be held on Wednesdays and Saturdays beginning Nov. 5, instead of on Wednesdays and Thursdays as first announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner are at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, who spent the Summer abroad and September and part of October at Biarritz, are booked to sail for this port early in November.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse of Newport are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Pendleton of Cedarhurst, L. I., are staying at the Knickerbocker for a few days.

The marriage of H. Grant Straus, a son of Nathan Straus, and Miss Flora B. Stieglitz, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Leopold Stieglitz of this city, will be celebrated quietly to-day at the home of Mr Straus's sister, Mrs. Irving Lehman, at Port Chester.

JENNINGS S. COX DIES AT 78.

Stock Exchange Member and Well Known in Financial Circles.

Jennings S. Cox, who was a member of the Stock Exchange firm of John H. Davis & Co. of 10 Wall Street and well known in banking and financial circles in this city for nearly fifty years, died yesterday at the home of his son, Arthur M. Cox, 319 West Eightieth Street, in his seventy-ninth year.

Mr. Cox was born in Baltimore and commenced his business career in that city with the firm of McKim & Co. of Baltimore and New York. In 1873 he went to San Farncisco as manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and remained there until 1881, when he came to New York and became a partner in the firm of John Davis & Co., in which he continued until four years ago, when he retired from active business.

Gen. Crawford, Indian Fighter, Dead

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21.—Gen. Samuel J. Crawford, third Governor of Kansas, famous as an Indian fighter, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Capper, here, to-day at the age of 78. Fighting on the Union side in the civil war, he attained the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers. He held the office of Governor of Kansas from 1865 to 1869, resigning to lead an expedition against Indians on the Kansas frontier. The promptness with which he led expeditions, stamping out incipient rebellions on the Indian Territory border, gave Gen. Crawford a place of honor among the Indian campaigners.

Mr. Crawford was born in Lawrence County, Ind., in 1835, and came to Kansas in 1859.

Dr. P. R. Uhler, Scientist, Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21.—Dr. Philip Reese Uhler, noted scientist, and for many years provost of the Peabody Institute in this city, died here to-day after a two years' illness.

Dr. Uhler was born in Baltimore on June 3, 1835. In 1862 he came to Baltimore and became connected with the Peabody Library.

Dr. Uhler was President of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, associate in natural sciences at Johns Hopkins University, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Royal Society of Arts of London, England, Boston Society of Natural History, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and American Entomological Society.

Obituary Notes.

MAY V. MULDOON, Sister Henry Joseph R. S. U., of Ursuline Convent, New Rochelle, died on Monday at the convent.

JACOB F. PAULSEN, 73 years old, a retired wholesale grocer, died on Monday at his home, 228 Mount Hope Place, the Bronx. He owned a large tract of land in the Bronx.

JAMES MEEHAN, a large stockholder in the Singer Sewing Machine Company, died yesterday at his home in Greenwood Avenue, Far Rockaway, at the age of 80 years.

Dr. PATRICK C. COLLINS, a veterinary surgeon in this city for the last thirty-five years, died at his home, 310 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CATHERINE L. TURESS, 82 years old, for many years a leader of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in New Jersey, died on Monday.

FRANZ KROHN, a prominent member of the New York Cotton Exchange and one of the largest cotton traders in this country until his retirement in 1886, is dead at his home in Detmold, Germany.

JOHN S. MACLAY, one of the four associates first engaged by George Westinghouse in March, 1870, when the inventor of the air brake started his original plant in Pittsburgh, is dead at the age of 67 at his home in this city.

JOSEPH F. COAKLEY, who was associated with his brother, John Coakley, in the wholesale newspaper business, died on Monday at his home, 472 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

H. FREDERICK LYDECKER, 54 years old, who was connected with the Merchants' Dispatch Company in this city, died on Sunday night at his home in Maywood, near Hackensack, N. J.

LUTHER R. ZOLLINGER, Engineer of Maintenance of Way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died yesterday at his home in Merion, Penn., after a brief illness. He was 64 years old. He entered the employ of the company as rodman in 1889.

Dr. CHARLES E. GOLDSBOROUGH, one of those who crossed the continent in an ox team after the discovery of gold in California, is dead at his home in Hunterstown, Penn. Dr. Goldsborough, who served on the Union side during the war, was captured by his brother, Major Goldsborough of the Confederate forces, and was confined in Libby Prison, where he remained until he was exchanged.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—Oct. 19, Far Rockaway, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohen, a daughter.

Married.

FORBES—TOWNLEY.—On Oct. 21, 1913, at 4:30 P. M., at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Mary Ellen Townley to Philip J. Forbes, by the bride's uncle, Rev. Robert T. Walker, assisted by Rev. Roelif H. Brooks.

HYMAN—POLLAK.—On Monday, Oct. 20, at noon, at Little Boar's Head, N. H., the country home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hyman of New York, Louise Hyman to Julian Pollak.

JENNINGS—WAGNER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 21, at 6 P. M., at Carlisle, Penn., Amy Jerome, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton N. Wagner to Arthur Bates Jennings, Jr., of York, Penn., formerly of New York.

MORHOUS—BRUNKHURST.—May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott Brunkhurst, to Dr. Oakley A. Morhous of New York, Oct. 15, 1913, at St. John's Church, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Brooklyn.

LUTZ—SWEETLAND.—Oct. 18, Ethel Sweetland to Charles Lutz.

PEPER — BRICKELMAIER. — Oct. 20, Edna Brickelmaier to William J. Peper.

Died.

ALMY.—At Orange, N. J., on Oct. 21, 1913, Elizabeth Hammond, wife of the late Henry Almy, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral private. New Bedford and Boston papers please copy.

BORLAND.—On Sunday, Oct. 19, at his residence, 139 West 8th St., Bayonne, N. J., in his 44th year, Robert Bell, beloved husband of Lillie Anderson Brown and son of Louisa Gill and the late Robert Bell Borland. Funeral Trinity Church, Bergen Point, Bayonne, Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 2 P. M. Carriages at West 8th St. station meet train leaving Liberty St., C. R. R. N. J., 1 P. M.

BRIGGS.—On Monday, Oct. 20, 1913, Thomas B. Briggs, at Middletown, Conn.

CAPRON.—On Monday, Oct. 20, 1913, at Winsted, Conn., Elizabeth G. Capron, daughter of the late Judge Elisha Smith and Elizabeth Edwards Capron and sister of the late Mrs. Spencer W. Coe, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Second Congregational Church, Winsted, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, on Thursday morning.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 20, 1913, Aveline M., widow of N. D. H. Clark. Funeral service at her late residence, 243 Waverley Place, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 8 P. M. Interment private, Massachusetts papers please copy.

COOPER.—On Oct. 20, 1913, at 92 Morningside Av., Clara Cooper, widow of Marum Cooper, in her 88th year. Funeral at convenience of the family.

COX.—Jennings Stockton, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1913, in the 79th year of his age, at his residence, 319 West 80th St., New York City. Funeral service will be held at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., on Friday, Oct. 24, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private. Baltimore papers please copy.

DAY.—At Greenwich Hospital, of pneumonia, on Monday, Oct. 20, 1913, Arthur Edward Day, age 35 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 4 Wainwright St., Rye, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 23, 1913, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 1:06 P. M.

DUNN.—Oct. 20, Edward A. Dunn. Funeral from late residence, 57 South 3d St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 23. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Peter and Paul's Church, Wythe Av. and South 3d St., 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

EAKINS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1913, William Robert Eakins of 200 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, passed away suddenly at his Summer home, Kingston, Mass. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENGLISH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 21, Catherine Guggin, widow of James English, at 52 Bradhurst Av., corner of West 145th St., late of West 28th St. Funeral Friday, Oct. 24, 10 A. M., from St

GIANTS VANQUISHED IN WEST---FOOTBALL PRACTICE---BOXER REICH SCORES KNOCKOUT---GOLF

GIANTS LOSE FIRST GAME TO WHITE SOX

Hard Batting Accomplishes the Only Defeat for McGraw's Team on Trip.

By JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager of New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 21.—After three successive victories in as many days defeat was our portion to-day in the fourth of the world's tour games between the Giants and the White Sox. There is no denying that the Sox were entitled to the honors, as they outhit my team, and their hitting was as timely as it was hard. We made two rallies against Leverenz, the first one putting us in the lead in the fifth inning, but in the ninth, with one run in and enough runners on the bases to tie up the game, Larry Doyle filed to Crawford for the third out.

The weather conditions were again poor for baseball, but it was only at the gate that this was noticeable. The players could hardly have improved upon their exhibition if midsummer weather had been on tap, an error by Hal Chase being the only mark against their team. This, however, played no part in the scoring. My team went through its third successive game without a misplay, and Jim Thorpe's excusable error last Saturday is the only one charged against us in the four games. I consider the fielding remarkable, considering the adverse weather we have encountered for all our games. The Sox have made only five misplays in four games.

We found snow here this morning, just as we found it at Springfield yesterday, and for a time it seemed as if we might have to call off the game. But the skies cleared during the morning and the sun shone the remainder of the day. The ground, of course, was a bit soggy. But it was the chill air that worked the most to our disadvantage. I can readily understand why exhibitions in this kind of weather fall to bring out the fans, but 2,000 braved the weather to see the globe-trotters here to-day. If we had had anything like real baseball weather the attendance would have been limited only by the size of the park.

The only answer to to-day's defeat was Sam Crawford, who went on one of his mudsummer batting bees and pounded the ball hard when such treatment was needed by the Sox. I have been waiting for three days for Sam to cut loose, and he certainly showed me some of his great hitting ability to-day after contenting himself with a pair of singles during the other three games. Sam drove in a run in the fourth inning with his triple far over Lee Magee's head, and in the sixth he batted in another run, which tied up the game, on a sacrifice fly. In the eighth Sam won the game for the Sox with another triple to the centre field fence.

The two left-handers, George Wiltse and Walter Leverenz, went the full route, despite the cool weather. When the Sox hit Wiltse they hit him hard, and their ten hits were for a total of twenty bases. Four were doubles and three were triples. My team got only one hit that was good for more than one base, and that drove in our last run. Hal Chase and Buck Weaver gave Crawford a run for the batting honors. Hal got two doubles and a single, while Weaver blew himself to a double and a triple. The way that lead-off quartet hit for the Sox to-day reminded me of Connie Mack's team in the recent series.

The Sox got after Wiltse almost as soon as Umpire Klem started the game. Weaver was first up and he touched Wiltse up for a triple, scoring a minute later on an out at first. This was the only run scored until the fourth, when Hal Chase connected for a double into right field and Crawford hit over Magee's head for three bases, scoring Hal. Crawford was left on third.

The Giants had done but little to Leverenz up to the fifth inning, and then three singles and a pass netted three runs. Leverenz walked Doolan for a starter, and Jim Thorpe singled to right. Wingo's hit to the same place scored Doolan and put Thorpe on third. Wingo taking second on the throw-in. Wiltse also singled to right and Wingo followed Thorpe home.

In the sixth Crawford tied the score for the Sox with a sacrifice fly after Schaefer had reached third on a pass and Chase's double. In the eighth Weaver doubled, but was caught third on Schaefer's hunt. Chase singled to centre and Crawford scored the pair with a triple.

The Giants made a rally in the ninth, but fell short. Wingo beat out a slow hit to Chase and went to second on Meyer's out, and then Indian batted for Wiltse. Snodgrass's infield out put Wingo on third. Magee's double to left scored Wingo. Lobert walked and Magee stole third, but Doyle filed to Crawford for the third out. The score:

WHITE SOX.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	GIANTS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
W'ver, ss.	4	1	2	2	4	0	S'gr's, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sch'fr, 2b.	3	2	0	1	3	0	Magee, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	2	1	11	0	0	Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cr'wf'd, cf.	3	0	3	1	0	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Daly, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	0	M'rkle, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	0
White, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	Dool'n, ss.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Rath, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3	0	Th'rpe, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Schalk, c.	4	0	0	6	2	0	Wingo, c.	4	2	2	9	2	0
Leverenz, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0	Wiltse, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
							*Meyers	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	6	10	24	13	0	Total.	33	4	7	27	16	0

*Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.

Error—Chase.

Sox	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	—6
Giants	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—4

Stolen bases—Magee, 2; Doolin. Two-base hits—Weaver, Rath, Chase, 2, Magee. Three-base hits—Crawford, 2; Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Bases on balls—Off Leverenz, 3; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Leverenz, 4; by Wiltse, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Leverenz. (Snodgrass.) Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan.

WANT SHECKARD ON TOUR.

Comiskey Endeavoring to Get Old Cub Outfielder to Join His Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21.—Jimmy Sheckard, for years star outfielder of the Cubs, who played with St. Louis and Cincinnati during the season just closed, may tour the country with the White Sox and Giants as a member of the first-named organization, according to a statement from President Comiskey of the local team to-day. The three straight defeats handed his club by McGraw caused Comiskey to look around for timber to reinforce his aggregation, and the Old Roman decided that the veteran Sheckard would fill the bill.

Comiskey announced his intention of securing Sheckard while at President Ban Johnson's office. The American League Chief was asked if there would be any objection to the appearance of the National Leaguer in a White Sox uniform, and replied that there would not, so Comiskey at once wired Sheckard at his home in Chambersburg, Penn. An answer is expected early to-morrow, as Comiskey and Johnson plan to leave to-morrow night for a several days' stay at the former's hunting camp at Mercer, Wis.

Comiskey is confident that Jimmy will join the travelers shortly. Pitcher Fader, a youngster secured by the Sox from Des Moines, to-day was ordered to report to Manager Callahan and help out the pitchers. Comiskey has given up all hope of securing McBride, the Washington short stop.

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WHAT PERRYMAN MISSED.

Pitcher Dodged Giants and Now He Isn't a Champion.

The world's series wasn't the only thing that Manager McGraw of the Giants lost this season. He also lost big Ed. Perryman. Don't know who Ed. Perryman is? Well, you should know. He is a young man who is studying for the ministry down at Oxford, Ga. A side line with him is pitching baseball. As he is 6 feet 4 inches tall and has a very long right arm, he can pitch better than most boys of his size. Two years ago, while pitching for his Alma Mater, Perryman one day fanned twenty-two batsmen and this attracted the attention of Manager McGraw who regards that as more or less talent in any young man.

Last year he was signed by the Giants and in the Spring was invited, or ordered, to report at Marlin. Every train was watched and Perryman didn't show up at the Giant's training camp. Word was received that he had left Oxford and was on his way, but he did not arrive. Manager McGraw had a little talk prepared for Perryman and the young clergyman will never know what he missed. It was taken for granted that he was lost en route.

Then Manager McGraw figured this way. If Perryman didn't obey his orders before he joined the team, and missed a chance to join the Giants, which a thousand young ball players in this land of politics would fall all over themselves to grab, why, he certainly would be disobedient as a member of the squad. So McGraw gave him up and let him go his way. Perryman from last accounts will get a tryout this year with the Atlanta club in the Southern League. Those who have seen him pitch as a collegian say that he is a "phenom" among "phenoms." But if he plays with the Giants he must do as McGraw says. He didn't do it, so he loses. However, the Giants will try to worry along next season without Perryman.

Dick Kinsella, the scout, has corraled a lot of likely youngsters who will be shipped to Texas late in February with Wilbert Robinson as coach, and if there is any talent in this new lot of hurlers, "Robbie" is the citizen who will find it out. First and foremost of the youngsters is Bill Ritter from Wilmington. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds, without his glove. Bill has been kept under cover, but Kinsella says he has the makings of a star. Kinsella also depends on Rube Schauer, who pitched in a few games here during the Fall. Much is expected of him next year. Other pitchers who will get a chance in the Spring are E. F. Dyer of Decatur, Ill., and Howard Merritt, a promising young southpaw from Knoxville, Tenn. Another pitcher who may help out "Matty" next season is Ferdie Schupp, the southpaw, who showed well in the few games he worked in toward the end of the season.

Next season is likely to see big changes in the Giant outfield. McGraw expects great things of Dave Robinson of Mobile, who led the Southern League during the past season in batting. Robinson came to the Giants more than a year ago, but injured his shoulder in a football game in North Carolina, which ended his days as a pitcher. He was sent to Mobile where Mike Finn developed him into a hard-hitting outfielder, and it is not unlikely that he will win a berth in the Giant gardens next season. Another outfielder to promise who will go to Marlin is Edward P. Harrison. Harrison played with the Newburg, N. Y., club last season in the Fourth of July League up the Hudson. He joined the Giants one day last season in Hoboken when they were short of players, and won the game with a timely hit. McGraw has no infielders to try out, and unless he makes a few trades before next season opens, the same infield will probably try for another National League flag.

And what of the Yankees? What will their chances be next year? Frank Chance doesn't know. Nobody knows; they just hope for the best. The Peerless Leader thinks he has an infield which will show something next year. He has Williams at first, Zeider at second, Peckinpaugh and Boone for short stops, and Maisel at third. This combination looked good to him at the end of last season, and he believes that it can be relied on to do much better work next year. Chance has had two pitchers wished on him, who, if they make good, will be notable "come-backs." They are King Cole and Don Criss. Cole pitched great ball for Columbus in the American Association, and Criss pitched record ball for Houston in the Texas League. Since Cy Falkenberg "came back" last year, when he won ten straight for Cleveland, managers have great confidence in the former major leaguers.

What Chance is looking for is a couple of reliable outfielders. Last season showed that Cree and Wolter were below the standard, and a couple of outgardeners will be bought to fill out with Gilhooley and Holden, who are likely looking youngsters. Chance is up against a hard proposition, and he knows it.

Barney Dreyfuss, according to reports, has been won over by Garry Herrmann to support his interleague scheme for all the National and American League Clubs to finish their regular seasons on Aug. 1, and then compete in an interleague competition until Oct. 4. This will do away with the world's series. Dreyfuss says that he will support this scheme at the meeting of the League here in December. Baseball men believe, however, that the Pirate owner will change his mind before the time comes for voting. Pittsburgh will have a good chance for next year's pennant, and as Dreyfuss has already had a good taste of world's series sweets, it is more than probable that he will be willing to try for them again if he sees that he has half a chance.

COLUMBIA IN HOCKEY.

Collegians Feeling Their Way Before Making Definite Plans.

Columbia's athletic authorities are finding a knotty problem before them this year in the hockey situation. In spite of the fact that there is plenty of good material on Morningside Heights to form a seven, the management is going very slowly, waiting to see how matters in the intercollegiate circles turn out. Columbia was forced to draw away from the teams in the league by withdrawing from the league, and to avoid such a course this year as the cancellation of an entire programme of games, the Blue and White will not take definite action until a decision is made upon the advisability of reorganizing the intercollegiate league.

At present Princeton, Cornell, and Dartmouth are the only remaining members of that league, and Princeton is not at all certain that it will continue its membership. Both Harvard and Yale dropped out of the organization a couple of years ago, and, with Columbia leaving last year, the league was put in a bad way. Princeton, although it won the league championship, failed to win the college championship because it could not beat the superior Harvard seven. It is not the intention of the Columbia authorities to abolish hockey as a sport or to refrain from putting a team on the ice this Winter, but whether a big outlay will be made in the way of training a seven for the college championship series is a question that Columbia people are considering.

Tom Howard, the old Yale coach who has handled the Columbia candidates for the last two seasons, will have first call to coach the Blue and White this year and he thinks that the material which he developed last season will give him a nucleus for the best seven that Columbia has had.

The break between Columbia and the league came last season because the Blue and White would not submit to the adoption of a freshman rule by which only upper classmen would be allowed to play on the Varsity team. Even if Columbia should not be a member of the league this year the management feels that it would be able to arrange games with Yale, Harvard, Syracuse, and possibly Williams, Amherst, and the Army, in addition to games with the local amateur teams.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Venice, 4; San Francisco, 8.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 2; Oakland, 1.

At Sacramento—Sacramento, 4; Portland, 1.

TIGERS DRIVEN HARD IN SCRIMMAGES

Team B Too Strong for 'Varsity and Touchdown and Goal Result.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Football work of the really strenuous kind was indulged in by the Tiger eleven this afternoon. It included an hour and a half of scrimmage, three-quarters of an hour against what is to be called Team B henceforth and will be used as the regular opposing combination for the 'Varsity, and three-quarters against the second eleven. Against Team B the 'Varsity was on the defensive all the time, and in addition the coaches put "Ham" Andrews, one of the field coaches, in at quarter back for Team B. The combination proved too strong for the 'Varsity, Andrews succeeding in getting away for one touchdown and Kirby adding a field goal from the 25-yard line shortly afterward.

Then the 'Varsity took the ball in the middle of the field and reversed the order by carrying the ball for an unlimited number of downs. By dint of line smashing the ball was carried down near the goal line and "Hobey" Baker took it across for the first touchdown. Streit succeeded in tallying a touchdown later after a series of the same sort of line smashes, Streit doing the bulk of the work.

To all of this the coaches added a quarter of an hour of defensive work against the Dartmouth formations which they are aiming to guard against by this preliminary training.

Phillips and Ballin returned to the game after a short rest, and both proceeded to smash up things with their regained energy. Phillips was in the midst of things continually and spilled several of the formations before they were half started. The coaches gave Shea, at right end, "Stew" Baker at quarter back, and Glick at right half back a rest from scrimmage to-day, but they took part in the preliminary work. For the scrubs "Lam" Heyniger, who was replaced last week at left guard by W. Swart, starred this afternoon, and with him Glie at right guard and "Bill" Dolton at right half proved stumbling blocks for the 'varsity attack. Semmons was given a short tryout at right guard on the 'Varsity for the first time in ten days, and he showed no ill effects of his rest. Swart replaced him after a short while.

Preliminary to the scrimmages Dewitt, punter on the 'Varsity last year, took Merritt and Lamberton aside for a punting practice, the backs receiving. Coach Bluethenthal took charge of the linemen for a blocking and breaking drill against one another.

The line-up for the 'Varsity in the scrimmages was as follows: Hammond, left end; Phillips, left tackle; Semmons and Swart, left guard; E. Trenkman, centre; Longstreth, right guard; Balling, right tackle; Brown, right end; Emmons, quarter back; H. J. H. Baker, left half back; Merritt, right half back; Streit, full back.

PUMPELLY REJOINS YALE.

Full Back Recovers from Muscle Bruises—Glie Quits Training.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale used largely a substitute string of players to-day in beginning the week's scrimmage, and tried experimental plays rather than for competitive results. There was practically no consecutive scrimmaging, the ball being usually put in play near the goal with the freshmen, against whom the 'Varsity was hurled for the afternoon attack. Frequently the play was stopped in order that coaching in some special play or formation might be given or that the players might get individual coaching.

Hal Pumpelly, the Princeton game hero of last year, was at full back after three weeks' absence, caused by a severe muscle bruise. His advent on the eleven will be followed this week by the return of Tommy Cornell and Don Markle, all of whom will probably get into the Washington and Jefferson game near its end next Saturday.

It was learned to-day that the injury to the ankle of Brandt, who was tried at end last Saturday, will keep him from the game next Saturday. Cooney and Wiser are the only other players who will be in the hospital at this week.

Clem Glie has quit training. His injured knee will keep him out of football for two or three weeks, and, as he is Yale's best baseball pitcher, it has been decided to take no more chances with it. Glie gave promise of winning a position as regular end.

Ralph Bloomer to-day paid his first visit of the season to the tackle candidates, and Burr Chamberlain was also present. The line-up:

Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Way; centre, Marting; right guard, Oakes; right tackle, Stillman; right end, Carter; quarter backs, Thompson and Hammer; left halfback, Beckert and Savage; full back, Pumpelly.

Lafayette Vanquishes Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 21.—In the cold wind that swept March Field this afternoon, the Lafayette 'Varsity eleven vanquished the scrub team. The first string men played with the same spirit that won the Swarthmore game on Saturday. The backs got off fast on the plays and ran with speed and power. The scrubs were utterly helpless before their onslaughts. Brown and Kennedy were the particular stars behind the 'Varsity line and Jack Diamond made some spectacular gains also. In the scrimmage Pardee took Diamond's place at right end and Hammer played for Scheeren at full back. In the signal practice which both preceded and followed the scrimmage, Diamond and Scheeren both played. Coach McCan deemed it wise not to take any chances with them in the game as both men are nursing slight injuries. Secret practice will begin on March Field to-morrow and it is probable that there will be no more open practices this season. The coaching staff was augmented this afternoon by the presence of Joe Morrison, a former Lafayette captain, and "Dutch" Irmschler, a well known player of the 1908 and 1909 teams.

Signals and Kicking for Middies.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—A long and satisfactory football practice was held at the Naval Academy this afternoon, but as the coaches believed that the team is well advanced for this period of the season, there was no line up and the time was spent in signal work and kicking. The latter included getting down the field after the kickoff. Howe and Leonard started the play. The whole squad was on the field, except Brown, the big right guard, who bested his lame ankle. Vaughan took his place. All regulars rehearsed the signals, but later in the afternoon Kennedy relieved Ralston at left tackle, and Overeach took Ingram's place at left end. Mitchell was again at quarterback during the whole practice and seems to have a strong hold on the place. He handles the team well and his individual work improves every day.

Williams Scrubs Beat Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 21.—Coach Daly gave the Williams College football squad another rest to-day and devoted his attentions mainly to the second string men in a long game against the freshmen eleven. Mediocre work was evidenced throughout. The scrubs scored twice on pretty runs by Clark, fullback, and Brodie, right half back. A brilliant series of forward passes made it possible for the freshmen to score when Smith, right end, ran for a touchdown on an intercepted punt.

Tiger Crew Takes a Spin.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 21.—To-day was a stiff one for the Tiger eight in their daily practice. Dr. Spaeth took them out for a row over the course at racing speed, but he did not make a time trial of it. Near the upper end of the lake he gave them several racing trials and then came back at good speed. The crew went out with a new set of oars this afternoon. Yale's crew is expected here on Thursday morning, and they will go out on the lake for a trial row in the afternoon.

RAIN RETARDS CORNELL.

Disabled Men Expected to be Fit for Pittsburgh Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Cornell football practice was shifted from the baseball cage to Percy Field this afternoon, in spite of the adverse weather conditions, and the first hard practice of the week was staged. A 48-hours rain had soaked the gridiron and an intermittent drizzle during the practice added to the discomfiture of the players. On account of the possibility of injury on the slippery field Coach Sharpe cautioned the men to be careful and none of them let out full speed. It was, therefore, impossible to get a line on the condition of the team and whether they are still slumping.

A ray of hope as far as the physical condition of the men is concerned appeared on the horizon to-day. It was stated by Medical Examiner Munford that none of the men who went on the injured list after Saturday's game was in such bad shape as to prevent him from getting into the game against Pittsburgh University on Saturday. He seemed to think that in most cases the men would return to form in a short time. The one exception to this is Williamson, and in his case parental objections add to injuries in removing him as a factor.

The 'Varsity ran through signals with all but Williamson and Guyer in the line-up. These did not report at all. Fritz ran through the plays, but did not enter the scrimmage. Rees and McCutcheon played ends, Mallory and Collyer tackles, Munns and Hyland guards, Cool centre, Barrett quarterback, Sprague and Philippi halfbacks, and Shelton full back.

The 'Varsity scored a touchdown after Sprague intercepted a forward pass. The regulars did not show up very well on the offense and the line seemed slow, but the condition of the field had a great deal to do with it. Barrett called for a number of forward passes, but most of them failed because the ball was too wet to handle.

CADETS SET FURIOUS PACE.

An Hour's Scrimmage Uses Up Regulars and Many Substitutes.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 21.—A sharp, fast signal drill, followed by a full hour's scrimmage, marked the return of the Army team to the gridiron this afternoon. If the layoff of the last two days was responsible for any "kinks" or stiff joints the workout to-day must have eradicated them, for the coaches drove the men in terrific fashion, using many substitutes.

One touchdown for the regulars came after a line plunge by Altman, who is developing as a strong candidate for the back field. Hunter returned to the game to-day, but favored his injured shoulder, giving way early to Meacham, whose work at the guard position is improving. The ends to-day were Merrillat and Hoge. Hocker and Boots alternated with Hodgson and Benedict in the back field. Hunter did not stay in long because of a bad ankle.

The Army showed weakness with the forward pass formation to-day, none of these plays resulting in any gains. Jouett worked well at end on the scrubs. O'Hare's work at tackle in the 'Varsity line, after Wyand went out, was brilliant. He sized up the play quickly and moved to the point of attack with much speed. He is being used at guard and tackle positions frequently of late. The coaches will drive the men for the longest scrimmage of the week to-morrow.

YALE TICKET WARNING.

Undergraduates and Alumni Must Not Sell to Speculators.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Punishment of Yale undergraduates or alumni whose football tickets fall into the hands of speculators will this year be most drastic, according to Everard Thompson, the Yale ticket manager. He said to-night:

"Not one of the least of the privileges of being a Yale man is the right to the use of a limited number of tickets to the Princeton and Harvard football games. It is most important that men realize that this privilege should not be abused.

"When a man enters his application for football tickets, one of the conditions of such application is that the tickets are for personal use—that is, for himself and for his immediate family. It does not mean that these tickets may be given to a friend or an acquaintance, nor does it confer the right to transfer them by sale.

"There is always a shortage in the supply of tickets for these games, and as a consequence many Yale men are deprived of the privilege of seeing the games, while others, whose right is not nearly so good, are given this privilege by the thoughtlessness of some men who apply for their full quota without any intention of making personal use of them.

"Therefore, for the sake of fairness to Yale graduates, it is essential that the holders of tickets do not make this fact a means of gaining money."

STORER AT RIGHT END.

Coolidge Supplanted in Harvard Eleven—Second Team Scores.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Harvard's 'Varsity football eleven was scored on to-day by the second team for the first time this season. The substitutes carried the ball through the Stadium goal posts for a touchdown, and they also scored a field goal. The 'Varsity won, 15 to 9.

Storer, the well-known tackle, was in Coolidge's place on the right end of the line to-day, and there was much speculation as to whether he will remain there for the rest of the season.

Fordham Has Clever Little "Back."

Ideal football weather with a slightly chilling blast blowing over the gridiron produced a snappy practice period at Fordham yesterday afternoon. The 'Varsity eleven displayed plenty of dash in a half-hour scrimmage with the scrubs, Robin crossing the scrub goal line twice on wide end runs and Capt. Viviano and Carey each making a tally on forward passes. Charley McDonough, quarter back on Fordham Prep's eleven of 1909 and now a student at the Medical School, got back into football togs yesterday and reported to Head Coach Tom Thorpe. McDonough is diminutive and very light, but he had the reputation of being the cleverest back field man on the Prep eleven and in open field running was the equal of any on master. Thorpe placed him at right half on the scrubs, and, although not given much chance of showing his form, his appearance in uniform seemed to encourage the coaches. Expedaily so, since Granfield and McAviney, both backs, were unable to take part in the scrimmage because of muscle bruises, and "Bud" Wymard failed to show up for practice. The coaches are developing the open style of attack to the maximum, as it is only by the open game that Fordham can defeat the heavy Vermont eleven next Saturday.

Freshmen Batter Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 21.—The Dartmouth 'Varsity had all kinds of experiences to-day, starting with being photographed and ending with a terrific battering of the line by the freshmen backs, who had the ball for thirty minutes with unlimited downs. Between these two experiences were a host of elementary drills, and a dummy practice against Princeton formations. The 'Varsity held well against the freshmen, and the youngsters were unable to score, while Curtis of the first team intercepted a forward pass for a touchdown. The coaches attempted to develop a secondary defense among the substitutes by using Cannon, Winship, and Tucker early in the scrimmage as the 'Varsity backfield, afterward substituting Curtiss and Whitney. The line was the same as that used in the Williams game, with Milmore in Dunbar's place at centre. The latter is coming along, but there is the greatest anxiety over Fullback Snow, whose bone bruise is keeping him very stiff. His inability to play against Princeton will be a severe blow to Dartmouth.

WOMEN'S SCORES HIGH ON HEAVY LINKS

Mrs. H. R. Stockton Takes First Honors at Sleepy Hollow Club.

The golf links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club were visited yesterday by nearly forty players affiliated with the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. In view of the rain on Monday the course was exceedingly heavy, so that the scores were generally high. In fact, nearly half of the contestants declined to hand in cards.

Mrs. H. R. Stockton, who made a good showing in the recent national championship at Wilmington against Miss Harriet Curtis, had the best gross score of the day, 103. Her net score of 98 was also the best, but she had to be content with the gross prize, which left Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall of Hollywood and Mrs. Henry Blumenthal of Fairview tied for the net, with respective cards of 108, 9—99 and 109, 10—99. On the play-off Mrs. Greenhall was the winner. Mrs. Sidney Well of Fairview captured first prize in the approaching and putting contest.

The next tournament of this kind will be held at Westfield to-morrow, while an extra meeting was announced for Montclair a week from to-morrow. The scores:

	Gr.	H.	Net.
Mrs. H. R. Stockton Plainfield	103	5	98
Mrs. Henry Blumenthal, Fairview	109	10	99
Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollywood	108	9	99
Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood	104	8	101
Mrs. W. S. Kinnear, Englewood	117	15	102
Mrs. J. A. Son, Dunwoodie	117	16	101
Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Arcola	116	15	101
Miss G. F. Wood, Englewood	118	16	102
Mrs. S. A. Cunningham, Englew'd	117	15	102
Mrs. Sidney Well, Fairview	110	7	103
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	108	4	104
Mrs. A. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow	127	22	105
Mrs. T. Nielsen, Hackensack	127	12	105
Mrs. L. Ketcham, Greenwich	131	25	106
Mrs. A. W. Williams, Dunwoodie	119	12	107
Miss Elsa Pickhardt, Englewood	116	7	109
Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale	129	20	107
Mrs. R. C. Brown, Wykagyl	123	15	118
Mrs. J. R. Shoaff, Scarsdale	142	25	117
Mrs. L.W. Waterhouse, Hackens'k	140	22	118

NEW CHAMPION WINS.

Miss Ravenscroft and Miss H. S. Curtis Victors at Brookline.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of England, the American woman's golf champion of three days' standing, and Miss Florence Harvey of Canada, tried out their game to-day on the course of the Country Club.

Playing in a four-ball match with Miss Harriot S. Curtis of Boston, Miss Ravenscroft made the eighteen holes in 91, using the medium distance tees. Miss Harvey, who was paired with Miss Margaret Curtis, had a card of 96. Miss Ravenscroft and partner won, 3 up and 1 to play.

N. Y. U. Drills with Schoolboys.

Coach High gave his men a stiff practice yesterday, confining his work mostly to scrimmage. The De Witt Clinton eleven came up to Ohio Field, and Coach High pitted his men against them for a short while. The weight of the Violet line was entirely too much for the High School boys. With Wiener at guard the New York men carried the ball through Clinton's defense for ten gains. The line, which showed up weak in the game with Meuhlenberg, is greatly strengthened, showing its strength in Saturday's game, when it held the Springfield team well.

The Violet scored almost at will. Von Michow got through the defense around right end for a gain of thirty yards; Huntley followed through the line for 10 yards, and Wiener in a long forward pass from Huntley took the ball over for a touchdown. On the next play High gave the ball again to the 'Varsity for offensive work, and Millen got through for a run of eighty yards before a speedy Clinton tackler got him from behind. Huntley took the ball over twenty yards for a touchdown. The 'Varsity had no trouble in repeating the trick. Coach High then gave the scrubs a turn against the 'Varsity. It is his desire to build up a strong secondary team. Although the 'Varsity got through for several long gains it had to work for them. The chief weakness in the past has been lack of trained under-class material. By keeping a squad of thirty-five hard at the game the coach is reducing this weakness to a minimum.

Freshmen Give Amherst Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 21.—Coach Hobbs gave the Amherst team the hardest workout this afternoon they have had this season. On account of yesterday's bad weather, Coach Hobbs had the whole squad in the gymnasium and pointed out the weak points of the team and went over some new plays. The individual playing of every man was good in the Trinity game, but the chief fault of the team was that it lacked an offensive attack which would put the ball over the goal line. The playing of Capt. McCoy featured in Saturday's game. He is one of the best punters in New England, and it was largely through his efforts that the team kept the ball in Trinity territory, as he averaged more than 15 yards on his rival punter on every kick.

The 'Varsity had a one-hour scrimmage with the Freshmen to-day and was able to score only one touchdown, and that came at the close of the scrimmage. The youngsters gave the 'Varsity a hard fight, and they showed plenty of vim and fight, as they had the ball in the 'Varsity's territory most of the time. The team has a clean hospital slate now, Hubbard, the Shumway boys, Chamberlin, and Ashley having recovered from their injuries. This is fortunate, as the team will be driven to its utmost by Coach Hobbs in preparation for the games against Wesleyan, Dartmouth, and Williams.

Indians Priming for Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 21.—The Carlisle Indians went through their first strenuous practice this afternoon in preparation for the University of Pennsylvania game at Philadelphia on Saturday. The usual preliminary drills were somewhat interfered with to-day because of the tryouts for the cross-country running teams that will go to Philadelphia on the same day the football team plays. Nevertheless, husky bunches of copper colored braves bumped the charging sled over the turf under assistant Coach Exendine's direction, while assistant Coach Lone Star's section of the scrubs cut loose with hardening exercises. The scrub scrimmage was brief and most of the time was taken up in working out Warner's new formations for use against the Quakers. Warner's new plays are simple, but surprising in construction and will likely give Coach Brooke's men a good chance at guessing what is about to happen.

REFEREE STOPS BOUT.

Jim Savage Had Al McCloskey Near Out in Sixth Round.

Jim Savage, weighing 190 pounds, and Al McCloskey, 186 pounds, rival New Jersey heavyweights, were the principals last night in the main event scheduled for ten rounds at Brown's Gymnasium, but after the lighter man had been on the losing end from almost the very beginning, Referee Bill Brown interceded at the closing of the seventh round and stopped the bout. His action was well timed and saved McCloskey, although game and willing, from what bordered on a sure knockout.

He was badly marked and showed the effect of the terrific punches of Savage, but with all persisted in boring in seemingly without regard to the outcome. The contest was somewhat one-sided, but furnished more action than is usually seen between heavyweights of the calibre of the Jersey boxers.

Savage showed to good advantage and was in fine physical condition, with the result that he never once allowed his opponent much chance to get started properly. From the clang of the first bell he employed a left jab, scoring to McCloskey's nose with telling effect. He soon brought the blood streaming from his nose and later cut his left eye. In the clinches he worked a right uppercut with good effect.

McCloskey devoted most of his time to defending himself and during the seven rounds of action was floored for the count of nine three times. In the third he took his first fall, the result of a hard uppercut. He got up as Brown tolled off the ninth tally and managed to last out the round by staying in close. In the next session he was again floored and the bell in the sixth came to his rescue while he was on the mat.

In the semi-final Dan Savage, a brother of Jim, earned a decision over Jack Palmer of Newark in six rounds. They were welters.

HARD PRESSED FOR MEN.

American Amateurs Too Busy to Make Australian Trip.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday received word from John Elliott, President of the Pacific Association, to the effect that the special committee selecting the team for Australia, which is scheduled to sail from San Francisco next month, desired from the East a crack hurdler and a middle distance runner, and expressed a preference for Tom Halpin of Boston and James Wendell of the New York A. C.

Mr Sullivan got into communication with Halpin and Wendell, and found that they could not go; therefore it be necessary to select two others to represent the Eastern States. "It seems odd," said he, "but it is nevertheless true that it is a hard thing to get two of our amateur cracks to make the trip, and the committee has now under advisement the names of several prominent Easterners who would make a creditable showing, and therefore the make-up of the team will be announced either Friday or Saturday. They are anxious to secure a hurdler and sprinter with some all-around ability."

The members selected so far to make the trip are Jimmy Powers, the New England one-mile champion of Boston, and Alderman, the well-known all-around weight man, formerly of Stanford University.

James M. Rosenberger of the Irish-American A. C., who was the committee's choice as a sprinter from the East, found it impossible to get leave of absence from his business for the required amount of time, so he declined the invitation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ATHLETICS

Officials of League Arrange Indoor Plans for Its Members.

Twenty-two Sunday schools were represented at the recent annual meeting of the Sunday School Athletic League, and the reports of the various committees showed the league to be well established in all branches of sport and ranking among the more prominent organizations now affiliated with amateur athletics.

The officers for the coming year were elected as follows: George D. Pratt, Emanuel Baptist, honorary President; Charles T. White, James Methodist Episcopal, President; M. I. Foss, Bedford Presbyterian, Vice President; F. H. Moffatt, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, Recording Secretary, and J. G. Cochran, Plymouth Congregational, Treasurer.

Reports of the baseball, bowling, and track and field committees were read and approved, showing that each department had been well supported in its particular branch. The Registration Committee's report showed that it has issued 750 registration cards to members.

The delegates arranged for the coming Winter events. The annual handicap cross-country run will take place on Nov. 4, the course being around Prospect Park, starting from the First Reformed Church and finishing at the same point. On Nov. 6 the first of the armory athletic meetings of the league will be held at the armory of the Second Naval Battalion, First Avenue and Fifty-second Street.

There will be championship, handicap and novice events scheduled for the different classes of boys, embracing midgets, juniors, intermediates, and seniors. The following is the programme as arranged:

Championship Events.—110-yard dash, boys; running broad jump, junior; 880-yard run, senior; running broad jump, boys, and standing high jump, intermediates.

Handicap Events.—50-yard dash, boys; 50-yard dash, juniors; 50-yard dash, intermediates; 220-yard dash, senior; standing broad jump, midgets; running high jump, senior; two-mile run, senior and int

MOTOR MINORITY BAFFLED.

Technically Not Stockholders, They Are Told When They Object.

Minority stockholders of the International Motor Company held a meeting at the Hotel Imperial yesterday, at which it was decided that a demand should be made for an appraisal of the company's property before steps were taken, as proposed, to raise $1,200,000 through a mortgage. Afterward the shareholders went over to the motor company's offices in Fifty-seventh Street to attend a special meeting called to vote on the loan, and found that they were not wanted. It was explained that technically they were not stockholders, but merely owners of voting trust certificates. The meeting was adjourned by the voting trust trustees until next Friday.

The company's by-laws require the consent of 75 per cent. of the preferred stockholders to mortgage any of the property. The management said yesterday that sufficient proxies would be in hand at the next meeting to permit the loan being made.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

LADIES' AND GENT'S
FURNISHINGS
CLOAKS AND SUITS,
SILK DRESSES, 500 RUBBER COATS,
BOYS' CLOTHING, KNEE PANTS,
SWEATERS, WAISTS.
Michael M. Weisz, Auctioneer, by L. Kaplan,
Sells To-day, at 10:30 A. M.,
At 5 Lispenard St., upstairs,
A small department store of above mentioned, without reserve. Telephone 2847 Franklin.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell on Friday, October 24th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our salerooms, 15-17 Greene Street, N. Y., inspection to-day, Wednesday, and to-morrow, Thursday, $50,000 stock of expensive and fashionable

FURS

500 Ladies' Fashionable Fur Coats in Genuine Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal with Ermine Collar, Baby Lamb, Select line of Fur Scarfs and Muffs in Mink, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, etc. 50 Men's Fur-lined Coats, with Genuine Mink, Muskrat, etc.

PAPER 67 cases coated printing paper, various weights and widths, damaged, at auction, at 12 o'clock, Thursday, 23d, at 29 Burling Slip, by
BURDETT & DENNIS.

Stocks and Bonds.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22D, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For account of New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Executors of William Alexander Smith:
$3,000 State of Tennessee 8 p. c. Bds., due 1871.
$8,000 Comstock Tunnel Co. 1st Income 4 p. c. Bds., 1919.
$1,000 Buffalo City Gas Co. 1st mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1947.
$10,000 Maryland Coal Co. of West Va. Deb. Income 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1941.
$500 New York Silver Mining Co. of Nevada 7 p. c. Bond, due 1871.
200 shs. Maryland Coal Co. of West Va.
200 shs. Maryland Coal Co. of Maryland, stamped 50 p. c. cancelled.
264 shs. Monson, Maine, Slate Co. capital stock.
266 shs. Monson, Maine, Slate Co. prefd.
200 shs. Monson, Maine, Slate Co. common.
10,946 10,000 shs. Monson, Maine, Slate Co. prefd. scrip.
12,500 shs. Comstock Tunnel Co.
300 shs. Sutro Tunnel Co.
2 shs. Bank of Manhattan Co.
1 share New York Life Insurance & Trust Co.
1 share New York Society Library.
For account of whom it may concern:
80 shs. Twenty-third Street Rwy. leased for 5 p. c. yearly rental.
170 shs. J. Spencer Turner Co. pref.
$7,000 International Industrial Corp'n, Ltd. 6 p. c. Coll. Trust Gold Notes, 1918, July, 1913, Coups. attached.
25 shs. United States Title Guaranty Co.
50 shs. Born Cafe Company.
30 shs. Childs Co. common.
$10,000 New York & East River Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1944.
200 shs. American Writing Paper Co. prefd.
50 shs. U. S. Cast Iron Pipe prefd.
20 shs. American Car & Foundry Co. common.
80 shs. National Lead Co. common.
11 shs. Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.
20 shs. Childs Co. common.
4,684 shs. Ohio Copper Mining Co.
6,000 shares Stewart Mining Co.
$5,000 Citizens Gas, Elec. & Heating Co. Mt. Vernon, Ill., 1st mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$5,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. 1st mtg. 4½ p. c. undeposited Bds., 1953, May, 1910, coupon on.
20 shs. Venetia Company.
$10,000 Current River R. R. 1st mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$40,000 Mt. Carmel Cemetery Assn. ctfs. of indebtedness, reduced to $36,300.
150 shs. American Railway Traffic Co.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATIONAL PERFUME CO., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of A. Gordon Murray, Esq., Trustee herein, by Charles Shongood, Esq., United States auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, at No. 50 Warren Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of November, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

A large stock of perfume and toilet waters, powders, soaps, creams, &c., material and machinery used in the manufacture of the above, a large quantity of paper packing boxes, cartons, bottles, labels, &c.; also furniture and fixtures, including a large safe, desks, chairs, showcase, filing cabinet, sample trunks, &c.

The Trustee reserve the right to withdraw from said sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

Said property will be open for inspection at said bankrupt's place of business on the 31st day of October and 1st day of November, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For further information inquire of A. Gordon Murray, Esq., the Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City, or Charles L. Greenhall, Esq., attorney for said Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, October 21st, 1913.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORCHARD SPRING WATER CO., Bankrupt.—No. 18,281.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, on Saturday, the first day of November, 1913, at 1 P. M., on the premises at Orchard Spring Farm, Croton Lake, New York. Said property consists generally of farm implements, harvesting machines, planting machines, pumps, hay cutter, fan mill, incubators, milk cans, washing machine, plows, wagons, two horses, phaetons, saddles, sleighs, household furniture, harness, circular saw and engine, bric-a-brac, carpet, Underwood typewriter, about fifty tons cut hay, about fifty barrels of apples, cider vinegar, and miscellaneous farm property.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any part or parcel of said property unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value. Property may be inspected on the premises any day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. For further particulars apply to J. S. Gilbert, Attorney for Trustee, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —MARY S. WHITE, Plaintiff, against VALERIE FRANK, Thomas Howard, Rose Howard (wife of Defendant Thomas Howard,) Henry Atlas, Allen Rochelea, Florence Kalmus, John T. Scott, Abraham Freeman, Benjamin I. Mandel, Joseph Wallman, Isadore M. Levy, Samuel Blechman, Philip Chester, Joseph Kemp, "William" P. Knabenschuh, (name "William" is fictitious, as Plaintiff is ignorant of that part of the Defendant's name,) Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1913.
CANNON & CANNON, Plff's. Attys.,
Office and Post Office Address, 135 Broadway, New York City.

To Alice Rochelle, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Nathan Bijur, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 2d day of October, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 3d day of October, 1913.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1913.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plff.
Office and Post Office Address, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Object to New Fire Law.

While they are unwilling openly to express their dissatisfaction, there is a feeling among many garment manufacturers occupying local loft buildings that sub-division 3, Section 79c, of the new State fire law should be modified. This part of the law applies to access to exits, and says in part that "no door leading into or out of any factory or any floor thereof shall be locked, bolted, or fastened during working hours." The manufacturers do not object to this provision as affecting the safety of their employes, and they are perfectly willing to have all doors fixed so that they can be opened easily from the inside. They object, however, to having to leave their doors unfastened in a way that permits them to be opened from the outside by any person who chooses. They say that a tumbler lock, if allowed, would give the employes all the safety they needed from doors opening from the inside, and at the same time would afford manufacturers the protection they needed by keeping doors fastened against outsiders. In many cases the manufacturers have interpreted this part of the law so liberally that they have kept their doors wide open during business hours, and it is said that sneak thieves have made away with several hundred dollars' worth of merchandise from these shops since the beginning of the month.

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"Sport" Coats to be Less Vivid.

According to reports in circulation yesterday in the local dress goods trade, the vivid colorings that so far this Fall have been predominant in "sport coats" have been relegated to the background. For the balance of the season at least these garments will be made from fabrics of more sombre hue. It was said in the market that the change was due principally to the inability of the mills to supply enough of these highly-colored goods a few weeks ago to meet the demands of the cutters-up. This condition led to a trial of fabrics of more subdued colorings, with the result that garments of the latter were even more freely taken by the retail buyers than the brilliant-hued coats had been earlier in the season. Wool astrachans and chinchillas are the fabrics most sought by the garment makers. It is reported that several of the mills that have been working on high-color goods have discontinued these lines, and that some of the goods now in stock are being sold through auction houses at prices that are not altogether satisfactory to the producers.

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Coal Demand Sub-Normal.

Reviewing conditions of the week in the local market The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"The local demand for anthracite took quite a spurt early last week, but subsided toward the end as the temperature moderated. The activity at retail yards was reflected by an increased number of orders coming into the wholesale offices. Business is now, however, described as being on a Summer basis, and while this is not quite accurate it is true that activity is below what is considered normal for late October.

"Dullness accompanied by a wavering in prices, has overtaken the bituminous trade. An exception must be made in the case of the highest grades, which are tied up under contract to such an extent as to be practically out of the market, but with the general run of coals the price situation is weaker. The demand has quieted down to such an extent that some apprehension is felt over the outlook."

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Woolen Advances Denied.

A report that local buyers of foreign piece goods had been told of advances since the new tariff had become operative and that foreign manufacturers saw an opportunity for getting higher prices here than in their home markets was discredited yesterday by the manager of a prominent local import house. He said that there had been advances made on these goods for some time when wool advanced, but he doubted the existence of any advances on woolens directly resulting from the tariff. French manufacturers are well supplied with orders for novelty fabrics for spot and future delivery, according to reports in the market. The English mills have obtained fairly good bookings, but the German manufacturers have not fared so well, because their products are not so adaptable to American styles.

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Rubber Prices Off Slightly.

Prices opened slightly easier at the fortnightly auction of crude rubber in London yesterday. Pale crepe was disposed of at 2s ¾d, against 2s 1¼d at the last previous sale on Oct. 7, and fine ribbed smoked sheets were opened at 2s 5d. This figure was also received at the last sale. Highland smoked sheets commanded 2s 7¼d. Cable advices received here in the morning said that only 225 of the 1,250 tons of rubber offered had been sold. Up-river fine was held at 3s 1d in London for October delivery. In New York up-river fine was quoted at 75 cents a pound for immediate delivery, 73 cents for nearby, and 70 cents for forward shipment. Business was not active here yesterday.

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Uniform Orders Help Shipping.

A wholesale house recently discovered that the lack of an order for giving customers a uniform method for making out mail orders caused much delay and trouble in getting out shipments. To eliminate this order, books similar to those used by the salesmen were mailed to the firm's customers. Each book contained twenty-three blanks printed on white paper and one on blue. Now, when the office receives an order on blue paper, it is automatically informed that the customer's blanks are used up, and a new set is mailed immediately.

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Free "Shines" Brought Business.

An up-State shoe dealer recently hit upon a novel plan to attract new customers. He advertised in his show windows, "I will give you a pair of $4 shoes free." Inquirers were given cards having forty punch marks, one of which was to be punched every time ten cents was paid for a shine in the dealer's store. When forty shines were punched on the cards he presented the holders with pairs of new shoes. A noticeable increase in business resulted.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Hart, B., & Brother, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Hart, silks; 43 Leonard.
Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; H. Schwartz, notions; 75 Leonard.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; D. Gardner, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
Walker, Alexander & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, C. E. Ebsen, dress goods; G. Daley, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. A. Dampney, draperies; 214 Church.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 55 White.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; R. H. Cochran, dress goods; 2 Walker.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; E. H. Steckley, ladies', infants' wear; cloaks; 2 Walker.
Shuman, Abel Co., Boston, Mass.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; J. F. Thompson, ladies' suits; Prince George.
Newman Mercantile Co., Joplin, Mo.; S. Newman, pres., Joplin; 129 W. 27th.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. B. Herstein, jobs, dresses; Miss Jacobs, coats; F. Hirsch, velvet corduroy dresses; E. C. Portno, children's coats; 240 W. 23d.
Bloch-Siegel-Colston Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss M. Burnham, laces; Miss L. M. Brehm, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 75 Spring.
Shortenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss A. C. Murray, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 75 Spring.
Mailey, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; A. Mailey, general merchandise; J. W. Brosseau, house furnishing goods; 320 Church.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Tracy, millinery; Miss Houck, millinery designer; 200 5th Av.
White, A. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, handkerchiefs; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; Mr. Freelander, clothing; 1123 Broadway.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, suits; F. A. Fuller, furs; Mr. Norris, representing; Miss Snelling, laces, ribbons; Miss E. Darlington, misses' suits, dresses; Miss Donovan, misses' suits, dresses; Mrs. L. Robicheau, coats, (basement); 31 Union Square.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. J. Lowenberg, notions, ladies' neckwear, gloves, ribbons, embroideries, h'dk'fs, leather goods; 215 4th Av.
Kann, S., Sons Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss A. Hogan, ladies' waists, misses' and juniors' coats; 215 4th Av.
Adler, S. A., Omaha, Neb., coats, suits, dresses; 42 W. 27th.
Filene's Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Jansen, jewelry, toilet goods; Mrs. N. L. Jackson, silk waists; Mrs. C. G. Sheffield, misses,' and children's coats; Miss Buckley, leather goods; Miss Rochelea, neckwear; L. Rivers, assistant mdse. manager; F. M. Spear, misses' dresses; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
Siegel, S. & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Loewenberg, boys' clothing; 6th Av. & 19th; Simpson Crawford Co.
Michelman, I., Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Michelman, cloaks, suits; York.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kahnweiler, men's, boys' clothing, 6th Av. and 19th, Simpson Crawford Co.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
Stevens, C. C., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; A. Winkler, ladies' waists; 40 E. 22d.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; C. E. Miller, silks; 75 Spring.
Shortenberg & Solimon Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; A. B. Cote, silks; 75 Spring.
Schaper Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O'Hara, muslin underwear; 69 5th Av.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. C. Brooks, books; 234 5th Av.
Clarke Bros., Scranton, Penn.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 26 E. 17th.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; E. Godfrey, silks; 75 Spring.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. F. Kuebler, silks; 75 Spring.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; A. P. Conyard, silks; 75 Spring.
Bunce, H. L., Co., Middletown, Conn.; C. W. Cramer, silks; 75 Spring St.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. C. Burwell, silks; 75 Spring.
Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Norwich, Conn.; N. E. Church, silks; 75 Spring.
Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; W. Wallace, silks; 75 Spring.
New Bedford, D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; H. J. McKelly, silks; 75 Spring.
Cowper, W. C., Co., Salem, Mass.; J. C. Abbott, silks; 75 Spring.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 75 Spring.
Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, silks; 75 Spring.
Bardyce, L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; T. S. Roller, silks; 75 Spring.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; I. U. Graff, silks; 75 Spring.
Root & Mahlde Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, prints, wash goods; 72 Leonard.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 Broadway.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss N. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; 320 Church.
Walker Bros. D. G. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. J. J. McCann, misses', women's, children's wear; 60 W. 33d.
Root, D. G. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss B. Beckman, millinery; 214 Church.
Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; N. H. Riker, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square.
Strouss-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio; R. J. Beacom, cloaks, suits, waists; 35-4th Av.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Parsons, white goods; 15 E. 26th.
Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; F. M. Thomas, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
Brandeis, L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb., Ind.; E. Hagey, silks, dress goods, laces, trimmings, hdkfs.; York.
Porter & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. M. Farrell, clothing, furn. goods; Claridge.
Bloch-Chappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. W. Deveraux, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
Judah, H. G., Co., Denver, Col.; W. F. Van Wyck, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 214 Church.
Peck, Geo. B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. Scott, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.
Kahn Bros., Oakland, Cal.; M. F. Sheehan, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; Van Waldo, notions, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.
Powers & Co., Clarksdale, Miss.; M. Powers, genl. mdse.; 69 5th Av.
Hirsfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; T. E. Merritty, laces, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 31 Union Square.
Silverman & Silverman, Altoona, Penn.; A. Silverman, ladies' coats; 48 W. 27th.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; N. E. Church, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring; Navarre.
Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; H. Holden, hosiery, gloves; Miss E. Hayden, ladies' underwear, corsets; Miss L. Ima, hdkfs., ribbons; York.
Jutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Rider, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.; Herald Square.
Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. H. Turner, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.; Claridge.
Lauer, L., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Wallick's.
Anker, F.-L., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. H. Hartig, mfg. dept., men's wear; 43 Leonard.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Gerges, hosiery, laces; 115 Worth.
Joslin Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; Miss G. O. Preston, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Aims & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Gosney, clothing; 350 Broadway.
Strauss Bros. & Co., Richmond, Va.; W. R. Northern, cloaks, notions, furnishing goods, manufacturing department; L. Wallinstein, domestics, dress goods, silks; 377 Broadway; Claridge.
Conner & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. L. Lehr, petticoats, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 15 East 26th.
Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. Runner, linens, wash goods; 1 West 34th.
Becker, Ryan & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Ryan, dry goods; Cumberland.
Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Hickey, corsets, petticoats; W. Daly, dress goods; W. Hopkins, hosiery; Northern.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, prints, silks; 75 Spring; Latham.
Quackenbush, G. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. Bar, Burney, notions, laces, jewelry; Latham.
Hills, C. S. Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. T. Ferguson, silks; Latham.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Victoria.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 71 W. 23d.
Famous & Baer Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Well, laces, notions, leather goods; 4 Washington Place.
Largman Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Largman, the silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Cal.; C. M. Thomas, domestics; 320 Church.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss Metz, hdkfs.; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.; Holland House.
Lowitz, Nathan S., Keokuk, Iowa; jobs, coats, dresses; 18 W. 27th.
Sherer, C. T., Co., Worcester, Miss.; A. L. Kenney, boys' clothing; Grend.
Scott Cloak House, Waterbury, Conn.; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits; Grand.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. M. Call, millinery; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. G. Kohl, flannels and blankets; 48 Leonard.
Joseph, J., Son, Fremont, Ohio; B. Joseph, dry goods; 7 West 22d.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 454 Broome.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Boehm, leather goods; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Broadway and 33d.
Meachum, H. C., Co., Fort Worth, Texas; H. C. Meachum, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 East 17th; Hoffman House.
Stokely, J., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Hoffman House.
Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, silks, ribbons; Hoffman House.
Imperial Skirt Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. Alpern, skirtings; Albert.
Mills, Ellis, Pottstown, Penn.; h'dk'fs, ribbons, laces; Herald Square.

IN STOCK
1,000 Sport Coats
Chinchilla, Boucle and Fancies
$4.50-$5-$6.50
LOUIS W. LAPIDUS
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SALESMAN WITH LARGE ESTABLISHED TRADE WANTED FOR SOUTHERN TERRITORIES BY LARGE POPULAR-PRICED DRESS HOUSE; ALSO ONE WITH RESIDENCE IN TEXAS PREFERRED; COMMISSION BASIS. GREENBERG WIENER, 133 WEST 21ST ST.

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MR. M. H. SMITH of San Jose, Cal., will look at silk and lingeries dresses at Katz & Mondle's office, 40 East 12th St., from 9 to 12 A. M.

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NOTICE—These goods consist of large lines of Silks, Velvets, Chiffons, Broadcloths, Voiles, Dress Goods, and a large stock of Silk Shadow, Duchess, Cluny, Irish, St. Gall, Chantilly, and Head Made Laces, a very exclusive variety of Bugle, Beaded & Spangle Fringes, & other high class Dress Trimmings, which very rarely are offered at auction sale. The exclusiveness of this entire stock must be seen and be appreciated by the most critical buyers. Stock strictly without reserve. For information, Telephone Spring 4299.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The first annual convention of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 11, 12, and 13, 1914. The committee in charge is now assembling subjects for discussion which, it is said, will make the convention a most important event to the jewelry trade.

Beef exports from this port last week totaled 350 barrels and 305 tierces, against 867 and 155, respectively, in the previous week. Cheese exports amounted to 2,067,450 bushels, compared with 841,821, bushels in the week before. General exports, exclusive of specie, totaled $15,913,135. The total valuation of 1913 exports to date is $707,761,186, which is $75,109 for the corresponding period of 1912.

Advices received in the local market regarding Almeria grapes say that shipments to the United States will probably be curtailed this year, owing to the general failure of the European grape crop and the consequent high prices prevailing there.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A new perpetual calendar has been put on the market by a New York firm. By means of a celluloid film of reels, marked with series of different length red lines, the calendar marks off automatically each day of the month. It is made up in red, green, and purple leather, and also in mahogany.

The adaptation of pockets to women's hosiery is coming into prominence. Some of the big stores are now showing these goods, and report that they are selling well.

There is a big demand for fine worsted and woolen underwear for Fall, 1914, will be held at this year's prices. Jobbers say that if materials are cheaper, and increased wages do not offset this advantage, a better quality of merchandise will be put on the market by the manufacturers.

There has been little duplicating by clothing manufacturers in the men's wear fabric market so far this season, but what has been done has been larger in volume than the initial orders placed. Preparations for the next heavyweight season have already been started by the fabric makers.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.
The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Orders Oct. 16, directing First Lieut. J. H. Barnard, First Cavalry, to join his regiment, are amended to direct him to proceed to Fort Leavenworth for temporary duty, upon completion of which he will join his regiment.

A board of officers to consist of Capt. C. C. Billingsley, Medical Corps; Capt. R. S. Porter, Medical Corps; Capt. B. Lear, Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry; First Lieut. L. S. Martin, Fifteenth Cavalry, and Second Lieut. J. Plasmeyer, Fourth Cavalry, is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 4, for the purpose of conducting the examination of such applicants for commission as volunteer forces as may be authorized to appear before it.

Orders Oct. 1 relating to Capt. T. B. Seigle, Twenty-seventh Infantry, are revoked.

Major L. C. Johnson, Coast Artillery Corps, from Pacific Coast artillery district to Manila, leaving San Francisco on or about Dec. 5.

Major L. R. Burgess, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Morgan, Ala., to Fort Miley, Cal., on or about Dec. 5.

Changes in the Signal Corps: First Lieut. T. L. Sherburne, upon arrival in the United States, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth army service schools for duty;

First Lieut. W. A. Blain, from Fort Leavenworth to San Francisco, and sail on or about Dec. 5 for the Philippines for duty.

Second Lieut. C. P. Barnett, Fifteenth Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the mounted service school, Fort Riley, Kan., to take effect Nov. 4. He will be assigned to a troop.

Orders Oct. 11 announcing the transfer of Capt. R. D. Corput, Coast Artillery Corps, are amended so as to transfer that officer as indicated to take effect on or about Jan. 15.

Orders Oct. 11 directing Major A. G. Jenkins, Coast Artillery Corps, to proceed to Manila from San Francisco about Nov. 5, are so amended as to direct that officer to sail on or about Feb. 5.

Orders Oct. 11 relating to Second Lieut. G. L. Thatcher, Coast Artillery Corps, are amended to transfer him to the Eighty-fifth Company.

Orders Oct. 11 assigning Capt. F. L. Buck, Coast Artillery Corps, to the 138th Company, are amended so as to assign that officer as indicated to take effect on or about Jan. 15.

Orders Oct. 11 that transfers Capt. J. E. Mitchell and First Lieut. A. D. Stanley, Coast Artillery Corps, is amended to transfer those officers as indicated to take effect on or about Jan. 15.

Leave—Second Lieut. C. P. Barnett, Fifteenth Cavalry, one month; Capt. J. J. Ryan, Quartermaster Corps, seven days.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander F. D. Karns, detached Atlantic reserve fleet, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) L. C. Davis to the Arkansas.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. H. Norton detached the Wisconsin, to duty connection fitting out the Parker and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. (junior grade) C. R. Clark, detached duty connection fitting out the Parker to the Massachusetts.

Ensign P. F. Haines to the Minnesota.

Ensign R. H. Davis, detached the Arkansas and granted leave of absence.

Ensign E. B. Gibson, detached the Sterret, to reserve torpedo division, Charleston, S. C.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. L. Moran, detached the Naval Hospital, Boston, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Carpenter H. Duthie to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Paymaster Clerk J. H. Theis, appointed to the Dixie.

Paymaster Clerk A. D. Turner, appointed to the Montgomery.

Paymaster Clerk E. W. Paynter, resignation accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wyoming at Hampton Roads; Vermont, Virginia, and Panther at Southern drill grounds; Patapsco at Lynnhaven Bay; Tingey and Thornton at Georgetown, S. C.; Bailey and Paducah at Yorktown, Va.; San Francisco at Norfolk Yard; Whipple, Paul Jones, and Perry at San Francisco; Jason at Sewall Point, and the Aberenda at Cavite.

Sailed—Glacier from San Francisco for Pichinilngue and Topolobampo and Alert from San Pedro for San Diego.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

L. FRANKFELDT & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman and Jacob Frankfeldt, composing the firm of L. Frankfeldt & Sons, manufacturers of hats and caps at 258 Greene Street, for these creditors: A. G. McBride, $300; H. Baum, $1,500, and T. G. Du Mahaut, $50. Judge Hand appointed Isaac H. Levy receiver under a bond of $3,500. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $7,000.

MAX MAGNUS & CO.—A petition has been filed against Max Magnus, doing business as Max Magnus & Co., manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 35 West Nineteenth Street, by two creditors, the Royal Textile Company for $109 and Rusch & Co. for $428.

DAVID LAUTCHERIED, a stockholder residing at 3 East Eighty-fourth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $169,838 and nominal assets of $100,000 in outstanding accounts of doubtful value, due the firm of Crutchfield & Co., who failed in 1908. The debts were contracted as a partner in that firm. Among the creditors mentioned in his schedules are Thompson & Gregory, $43,312; W. W. Andrews, $24,428; Heincken & Vogelsang, $13,515, and F. F. Sanders, $10,459.

ISIDOR HERSCH.—A petition has been filed against Isidor Hersch, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,036 Prospect Avenue, by these creditors: Meyer Goldberg & Son, $128; Berg Brothers, $120; Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., $100; William Wiener, $85; Shapiro Brothers, $72, and S. Hirshfeld, $17.

FREDERICK A. NEWFELD & CO.—Judge Hand has appointed Henry Lavers receiver for Frederick A. Newfeld, doing business as Frederick A. Newfeld & Co., dealer in upper leathers at 178 William Street.

LOUIS SCHWARTZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Schwartz, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 39 West Twentieth Street, show liabilities of $42,254 and assets of $4,561, consisting of stock, $2,500; machinery, $1,500; note, $500, and cash in bank, $61. He has also outstanding accounts, amount unknown, and real estate at 144 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, mortgaged for $6,500, equity unknown.

TEODOR PEREZ & CO.—Schedules in the assignment of Teodor Perez & Co., importers of Hanava tobacco at 212 Pearl Street, who also did business as the Monroe Commercial Company in Cuba, show direct liabilities of $76,965 and contingent liabilities of $31,192, nominal assets of $66,521, and actual assets of $22,153.

TILLESTON & CO. (INC.)—Schedules in the assignment of Tilleston & Co., (Inc.,) fire insurance agents at 84 William Street, show liabilities of $18,821, nominal assets of $3,443, and actual assets of $5,443.

JOSEPH F. ENGELKE.—Schedules in the assignment of Joseph F. Engelke, grocer at 1,857 Washington Avenue, show liabilities of $1,907, nominal assets

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The Income Tax

Probably the income on over 75% of bond issues is exempt from taxation under the new Income Tax Law; there is uncertainty regarding 15%; and undoubtedly the income from less than 10% of bond issues is taxable under the new Income Tax Law.

Correspondence solicited.

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 5@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months and 4½@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $395,124,237; balances, $18,773,950; Sub-Treasury debit balance of $723,107.

The local banks have lost $3,954,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4¾ per cent. for short bills, and 4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 4 per cent. in Berlin and 3½@3½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28½c.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Demand sterling, high, $4.8560; low, $4.8550; last, $4.8550.
London—Cable, $4.8590.	
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 3-64; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-64.	
Berlin—Cable, 94 15-16; check, 94 15-16.	
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼; less 1-32.	
Holland—Cable, 40.09; check, 40.05.	

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8120; ninety days, $4.7910.

London—Commercial, sixty days; $4.80⅝; ninety days, $4.78⅝.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.24⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.26¼ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅛ plus 1-32; ninety days, 93¼ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 15c. discount; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 35c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London at 28⅛d., and ⅛c. lower in New York at 61⅛c. per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet, but firm, with 16¼c bid for standard copper for all deliveries up to December. Tin was easy. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Stand. copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	16.25	16.75	..	16.75
October	16.25	16.75	..	16.62½
November	16.25	16.75	..	16.62½
December	16.25	16.75	..	16.62½
Lead	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.40
Spelter	5.25	5.35	5.25	5.35
Zinc	5.25	5.35	5.25	5.35
Tin	40.00	40.20	40.00	40.30

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Copper, spot	74	17 6	74	7 6
Copper, futures	74	10 0	74	6
Pig tin, spot	183	17 6	184	10 0
Pig tin, futures	184	7 6	184	5 0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead, £20 10s., unchanged. Spelter, £20 10s., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s 10½d.

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UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies, outside of Greater New York, for the week ended Oct. 18, 1913, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

STATE BANKS.

	1913.	Increase.
Loans and discounts	$125,190,000	$239,700
Total deposits	130,014,000	46,800
Total reserve	24,619,700	*388,000
Average reserve, 20.3%; reserve required, 15%.		

TRUST COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Asked.		
Loans	177,484,000		436,800	
Total deposits	184,171,700		*374,100	
Total reserve	23,284,500		*890,900	
Average reserve, 13.6%; reserve required, 10%.				
*Decrease.				

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Dallas & Waco 1st 5s
Morgan's La. & Texas 6s
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Recovery Carries Prices Up on an Average of 1⅜ for All Issues.

The upturn in the stock market for which brokers had been looking for several days, on the theory that the behavior of prices at the close of last week clearly indicated that without new ammunition in the form of unfavorable developments the downward movement could not be carried much further, came about yesterday morning with unexpected vigor. The setting for the display at the opening was peculiarly fortunate in that quotations sent over from London showed a strong market abroad and a small decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission allowing an increase in certain freight rates in the Missouri River territory lent itself very handily to bullish interpretation. The overnight gains of some of the leading issues were so considerable as to lead to a fear that prices could not be held at that level throughout the day, but they not only kept their opening lead but improved upon it, so that the close was made at the top for most issues. It was a lonesome stock that could not show an advance of more than a point in yesterday's activity; only five issues of the entire list suffered declines, and those were in every instance of minor concern.

As a result of yesterday's market sentiment in the financial district was more hopeful than for a long time past. The volume of sales, while not strikingly large, was the best for any day in five weeks, and the net gain of the average prices was the largest for any session since June 12. On that day the market turned upward from the low point of the year, touched two days earlier, and the average price of the fifty leading stocks advanced 1.87. Yesterday the average of railroads and industrials made a net gain of 1.39.

Announcement of the Interstate Commerce Commission's consent to an advance in local freight rates in the vicinity of Omaha and Kansas City came from Washington in a small paragraph which would not have attracted much attention a fortnight earlier. As a matter of fact, the increase is a trifling one which in the opinion of Western traffic men will not mean more than a total of $100,000 a year to all the lines concerned, but in the financial district it was looked upon as a favorable indication of how the commission may regard the application for a 5 per cent. increase by the Eastern railroads. The two cases do not seem to have many points of similarity, but the commission's decisions have been almost uniformly against any attempts to raise tariffs heretofore and approval of the Missouri River advances gave the railroad executives fresh hope.

It is impossible to tell what part of yesterday's dealings was the result of investment buying and what part due to the covering of short sales. The position of the stock market the past few days has invited a rally to force a large short interest to buy stocks, and it is probable that the suddenness of the advance was due to the short interest. This belief is to some extent borne out by the fact that the most active stocks on the recent decline showed the greatest strength yesterday; Copper gained 2⅝, Smelters 2⅜, American Tobacco 8, Canadian Pacific 5½, St. Paul 2⅜, New York Central 2, Northern Pacific 2, Reading 3, Southern Pacific 1⅝, Union Pacific 3⅝, and Steel 3¤ All Government bonds were quoted higher, the 2s, both coupon and registered, being up one-half point above the previous bid, and the 4s up one-quarter.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Opposed to Publicity.

An unusual reason was assigned by Secretary Munroe for the sudden adjournment yesterday of a special meeting of International Motor Company's stockholders. The meeting already had been postponed once and a large representation of the minority holders was on hand to offer objections to the management of the company's affairs. As two minutes after the hour for the meeting had arrived, the Secretary announced that an adjournment had been decided upon because there were a number of reporters present.

***

Absentees From Wall Street.

Yesterday's spirited rise in the stock market was without the aid of a large number of men usually prominent in financial affairs. A partial canvass of the district showed many closed desks. The absence of some of the men was explained by the receipt of reports that there were more partridges in the woods this year than for a long time past.

***

August's Poor Rail Earnings.

A view of the unsatisfactory trend of railroad earnings in August is furnished by a compilation of results on 50 of the larger roads. These lines, operating about 160,000 of the country's 250,000 miles of track, had an increase of $2,289,000 in gross operating revenues in August, or 1.1 per cent. above the aggregate for the same lines in the corresponding month of last year. To earn that small additional revenue the companies spent $11,776,000 more for maintenance, transportation and taxes, an increase in costs of 8.3 per cent. The net earnings on the larger amount of business, decreased by upward of $10,000,000, or more than 14 per cent.

***

A Real Rally at Last.

The rally hoped for by the bullish followers of the stock market came yesterday. There have been numerous upturns in the past fortnight which promised much, but were checked by a flood of selling orders before they could make a display, and the removal of the bearish embargo on values in yesterday's dealings was the cause of considerable elation in bull quarters. It mattered not that the rise was as evidently the product of professional operations as was the previous prolonged decline. The quotation boards showed from start to finish that prices were improving substantially, and brokers on the floor reported after the closing gong rang that considerable buying of long stock occurred late in the day after short covering had pointed the way to a higher level. Of approximately 130 issues traded in, only twenty-three showed net gains of less than a point, and no more than six declined. The declines were recorded in shares which seldom appear on the tape.

***

Big Steel Income Estimated.

The strength of Steel needed no explanation in view of the general buoyancy of the market, and the extensive short selling of this stock lately, but those who like to point to particular influences as accountable for price movements spoke of the quarterly meeting of Steel Directors scheduled for next Tuesday. The report of operations in the third quarter of the year will be given out then, and it is expected that an excellent showing will be made. Net earnings in the three months ended with September are estimated at $40,000,000, which, if realized, will make a total of income for the first three-quarters of the year in excess of $115,000,000 as compared with, approximately, $118,000,000 in the whole of 1912. This will mean that the corporation will have covered interest charges, depreciation and dividends for both classes of stock for the full year and have left a balance of about $15,000,000. If the corporation should suffer a shrinkage of $10,000,000 in the last quarter below the third quarter's record there would still be a surplus of between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000.

***

Shareholders Make History.

Attendants at the annual meeting of the American Locomotive Company yesterday said afterward that history had been made in the present day movement of stockholders toward a more complete understanding with the men selected to manage their properties. Prominent seekers for information were the holders of small lots of stock. Their interest had been particularly aroused, it is true, by charges made by one of their number against the efficiency of the management, but they were by no means content to limit their inquiry to the matters under criticism. They did not get all they wanted, the fate to be expected for the minority when the weight of votes alone counts, but they went away with a fuller knowledge of their property than a careful study of an annual report could have given them, and with the conviction, also, that some changes from former methods would be made.

***

Apple Day in Broad Street.

It looked on the Consolidated Exchange yesterday around noon time as though a giant tree of red apples had been shaken under the eaves. Practically every one of the 400 members and employes had some of the fruit, and, incidentally, several members who are interested in Western orchard lands got quite a little advertising for their products. The fact that it was apple day was the excuse used for the distribution of several boxes from the West, New York State's spitzenbergs and winesaps being left out of it entirely.

Eighth Avenue Line's Financing.

The Eighth Avenue Railroad Company is asking permission to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $750,000 at 6 per cent. They are to run from Feb. 1 for twenty years, and will replace outstanding certificates issued in January, 1884, and payable Feb. 1. The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing on the application on Nov. 3.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.06
Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.01
Andes	.02	Mexican	1.12½
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	1.25	Ophir	.16
Challenge Con	.07	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.33	Savage	.11
Con. Cal. & Va	.10	Seg. Belcher	.08
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah Con	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Yellow Jacket	.27
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.17½	Comb. Fract	.03
Jim Butler	.60	D'field Daisy	.01
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B	.62
Midway	.38	Florence	.20
Mizpah Exten	.30	G'field Con. M	1.37½
Montana	1.15	G'field Merger	.13
North Star	.37	Jumbo Exten	.08
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.67½	Sandstorm Kend	.08
Tonopah Merger	.50	Silver Pick	.03
West End	1.30	Nevada Hills	.73
		Round Mountain	.40

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.11	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con	.03
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.18

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	.6	6½	Jackpot	.5	5½
Elkton	.52	.54	McKinney	.52	.58
El Paso	.290	300	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	1⅜	2⅜	Portland	.95½	100
Gold Dol	.6	7½	Vindicator	.82	.86
Isabella	.9¼	9½	R. B. H.	4½	4⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Increased Activity on the Curb and Sharp Upward Movements in Special Issues.

Activity increased to some extent in the outside security market yesterday and a sharp upward movement occurred in United Cigar Stores and Standard Oil and lesser gains in other quarters of the list. Standard Oil rose 5 points, from 375 to 380 and United Cigar Stores advanced from 89⅞ to 94½, closing at 94, also a net gain of 5 points.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Anglo-Am. Oil	21½	21⅝	20⅜	21⅝
2,000	Br-Am. Tob.	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
600	B.-Am. T. nw.	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛
130	Con. Rub. T.	35	35	35	35
10	Houston Il	14	14	14	14
4,500	*Mays Oil	27	27	25	25
350	Pneu. S. & R.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
150	S. O. of N. J.	375	380	375	380
9,000	U.C.S. Co. of A	89⅞	94½	89⅞	94
100	U. S. Lt. & H.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Willys Over'd.	63	63	63	63

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	*Ariz. Belmont	15	16	15	15
1,000	*Beaver Con.	29	30	29	30
2,500	*Big Four	19	20	19	20
2,220	Braden Copper	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
200	Br. Col. Cop	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,300	Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2⅛
500	*Butte & Lon.	35	35	35	35
3,000	*Can. G. C.	17	18	16	17
1,200	*Caribou Cob.	57	58	57	58
1,500	*C.O.D. Con.	4	4	3	3
1,000	Copper Mines	3	3	3	3
200	First Natl.	2 15-16	3⅛	2 15-16	3⅛
530	Gold, Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
10,000	*Greenwater	3	5	5	5
100	Kerr L.	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
500	La Rose Con.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
300	Mason Valley	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,200	*Nevada Hills	75	75	73	73
100	Ohio Copper	½	½	½	½
2,000	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
12,500	*Tono. Merger	57	62	57	61
500	Tono.-Mining.	4 11-16	4¾	4 11-16	4¾
100	Tri-Bullion	½	½	½	½
700	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
5,000	*Victor Tono.	20	29	28	28
300	*W. E. Con.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.

2,800	W. E. Ext.	4	5	4	5

BONDS.

$5,000	Bklyn. R. T. 5⅝ notes	96½	96⅛	96½	96½
19,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	97⅞	97⅞	97 13-16	97 13-16
2,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	97⅝	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝

*Sell cents per share.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 21.		Oct. 20.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	..	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114½	116	114½	116
Borden's Con. M. pf	105½	106	105½	106
Brown Shoe	50	53	50	53
Brown Shoe pf	89	93	89	93
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf	97	102	97	102
Cons. Rub. Tire pf	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant	20	25	20	25
Emerson-Brant. pf	78	86	78	86
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. cfts.	6½	8	7	8½
Lehigh V. T. S. Co.	200	210	200	210
Man. Transit	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1 9-16
Marconi of America	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½
Maxwell Motors	1½	2½	1	2
Max. Motors 1st pf	21	23	21	23
Max. Motors 2d pf	5	7	4	7
New York Transp	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator	14	16	14	16
Otis Elevator pf	94½	95½	94½	95½
People's Gas rts w.i.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf	86½	90	87	89
U.C.S.Co. of A. pf	111	115	111	115
U. S. L. & H. pf	30	40	30	40
Willys Overland pf	84	92	84	92

MINING STOCKS.

Barnes King Devel	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Butte-New York	1⅜	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜
Con. Ariz. Smelt	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Dia. Black Butte	1½	2½	1½	2½
Diamond F. Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con	3½	3	3	3½
Florence	20	23	20	24
Goldfield Midway	5	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	5½	7	5½	6½
Greene-Can., new	28	30	28	30
Halifax Tonopah	1 3-16	1⅝	1¼	1½
McKinley-Darragh	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
Nipissing Mines Co	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
North Butte Devel	½	½	½	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Extension	1 11-16	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
Tuolumne Copper	11-16	¾	¾	11-16
United Copper	4	6	4	6
United Copper pf	½	½	½	½
Wettlaufer Silver M.	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	148	155	145	150
Braden Cop. 7s, new	148	155	145	150
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rub. Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	21	22	20⅜	21⅜
Atlantic Refining	657	664	650	654
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	162	164	161	163
Chesebrough Mfg	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	182	186	182	186
Crescent Pipe Line	58	60	58	60
Cumberland Pipe L.	72	76	71	75
Eureka Pipe Line	342	347	342	348
Galena-Signal Oil	171	173	170	173
Galena Signal Oil pf	143	145	140	143
Indiana Pipe Line	126	129	125	128
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	309	313	309	313
Northern Pipe Line	109	112	107	110
Ohio Oil	129	130	130	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	364	368	360	363
Solar Refining	208	212	205	210
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	236	240
South. Penn. Oil	236	239	232	234
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	150	155	150	154
Standard Oil (Cal.)	189	191	188	189
Standard Oil (Ind.)	384	387	386	389
Standard Oil (Kan.)	390	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)	450	455	450	455
Standard Oil (Neb.)	303	308	303	308
Standard Oil (N. J.)	379	381	375	378
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	145	147	146	147
Standard Oil (Ohio)	295	300	295	300
Swan & Finch	295	300	294	300
Union Tank Line	78	80	78	80
Vacuum Oil	171	173	170	172
Washington Oil	40	42	39	42
Waters-Pierce Oil	2000	2200	2000	2200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 21.		Oct. 20.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked
American Cigar pf	85½	87	85½	87
British-American	25⅝	25⅞	24⅝	25
British-Am., new	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M	180	190	180	190
J. Young	140	160	135	155
McAndrews & F	187	195	185	195
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	220	230	220	235
P. R.-Am 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	248	238	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf	88	90	87	89
United Cigar Stores	94	94½	89¾	89¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf	111	116	111	116

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	336	340
American Light & Traction pf	103½	105½
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	51
American Gas & Electric	74	77
American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	66	69
American Power & Light pf	75	77
American Public Utilities	45	..
American Public Utilies pf	75	78
Appalachian Power Co	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf	43	45
Cities Service	170	175
Cities Service pf	71	74
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	75	78
Denver Gas & Electric	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	86	97
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf	74	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc	..	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	72	80
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	30
Montana Power Co	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf	96	98
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	59	63
Northern States Power	19½	21½
Northern States Power pf	72	77
Ozark Power & Water Co	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	36	37
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	18½	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	72	74
Southern California Edison	86	88
Southern California Edison pf	95	98
Standard Gas & Electric	7	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	31½	32½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co	15½	16½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf	69	71
United Light & Rys	79	81
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	97	98
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	71	74
United Utilities Co	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	102½
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	42	45
Utilities Improvement pf	65	68
Western Power	14½	15½
Western Power pf	49	51

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Balt. Elec. pf	41½	41½	41½
75	Colonial Trust	28	28	28
50	Con. Gas	108½	108⅜	108⅜
5	Con. Gas pf	110	110	110
10	Fidelity & Dep	148¾	148¼	148¼
6	Penn. Water & P	65¼	65¼	65¼
575	United Ry. & Elec.	25¼	25¼	25¼

BONDS.

$300	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	At. Con. St. Ry. 5s	102	102	102
10,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Chattanooga 5s, '21	101	101	101
4,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Mil. El. Ry & L. ref. 4½s	91½	91½	91¼
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82⅝
500	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86½	86½	86⅜
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86	86	86
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,020	Alaska Gold	23¼	22⅜	23¼
50	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼
15	Allouez	35	35	35
2,975	Amalgamated	76⅜	74½	76⅜
320	American Zinc	19½	19	19
1,177	Arizona Com.	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Bonanza	30c	30c	30c
400	Butte Balaklala	4	3 15-16	4
5,100	Butte & Superior	33¾	31¼	33¼
185	Calumet & Arizona	65	64½	65
3	Calumet & Hecla	421	412	421
130	Chino	41¼	40¾	41¼
135	Copper Range	58	58	58
1,275	East Butte	12½	11⅞	12¼
25	Franklin	3¼	3	3
825	Granby	73½	72¼	73½
51	Greene-Cananea	30	30	30
2	Greene-Can. frac	30	30	30
50	Island Creek	47¾	47¾	47¾
50	Island Creek pf	84	84	84
200	Isle Royale	19½	18	19
50	La Salle	3¾	3½	3½
155	Mayflower	8	7¾	8
20	Miami	22½	22½	22⅝
70	Mohawk	40	39⅝	40
70	Nevada Con.	16½	16	16
60	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
715	North Butte	74⅞	74¼	74¾
225	Old Colony	5½	5	5⅛
500	Old Dominion	53	50	51
15	Osceola	77	77	77
500	Pond Creek	20	18⅝	20
80	Ray Con.	19	18½	19
50	Shannon	7	7	7
365	Shattuck	29	28¼	28⅝
100	Superior & Boston	2¾	2¾	2¾
161	Superior Copper	24	24	24
40	Tamarack	29	28¾	28¾
70	Trinity	4½	4½	4½
200	U. S. Smelting	38¼	38	38
10	U. S. Smelting pf	47	47	47
50	Utah Apex	2	2	2
775	Utah Con.	9	8¾	9
180	Utah Copper	54¾	54	54⅝
225	Winona	2	2	2
5	Wolverine	42½	42½	42½
100	Wyandotte	55c	55c	55c

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 21, 1913.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales Oct. 21, 1913	576,020
Same day last year	477,742
Total year to date	70,352,820
Same period last year	105,402,122
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.47+1.39
Same day last year	83.46+ .04

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 21, 1913	3½	3	3½	$4.8560	$4.8550	$4.8550
Same day last year	5	4	4¾	4.8595	4.8585	4.8595
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8520	.....
Same period last y'r	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23¼	23¾	3,800	Alaska Gold Mines	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅜
76⅝	76½	53,300	Amalgamated Cop	74½	76½	74½	76½	+ 2⅝
44	45	450	Am. Agricul. Chem	44	44⅝	43½	44⅝	+ ⅝
24	24½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	22	24	22	24	+ 2
32⅛	32⅜	21,800	Am. Can	31	32⅜	31	32¼	+ 1½
91½	92	530	Am. Can pf	91	91½	90⅞	91½	+ 1
44	45	300	Am. Car & Fdry	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+ 1⅝
112	114	25	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	114	114	114	114	...
63	64	100	Am. Cities pf	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	...
100	102	3	Am. Coal Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	¼
39	39½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ 2
21	22	300	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	22	22	+ 1
8½	9¼	100	Am. Linseed	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
21	22½	100	Am. Linseed pf	21½	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ 1¼
31⅛	31½	900	Am. Locomotive	30	31⅛	30	31	+ 1¼
97	101	300	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	+ 2⅛
6	7	100	Am. Malt	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
65⅝	65⅞	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65	66	65	65⅞	+ 2⅝
100¼	100¾	325	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	+ ⅛
122½	122⅞	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	122	122¾	121¾	122¾	+ 1⅝
230	235	600	Am. Tobacco	229	233	229	233	+ 8
36⅝	36⅞	2,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	36	36½	35¾	36½	+ 1½
94½	94⅝	4,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	93	94⅝	93	93¼	+ 1⅛
40	44	50	Baldwin Loco	40	40	40	40	...
93⅞	94¼	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	93¾	94½	93¾	94	+ 1⅛
79	80½	200	Baltimore & O. pf	80	80	80	80	...
1⅛	1⅜	200	Batopilas Mining	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
31	32	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	30¼	30⅞	30¼	30⅞	+ 1
70¼	70½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
87¾	88	1,900	Brook. Rapid Tran	87	87⅞	87	87⅞	+ 1¼
17½	20½	100	California Petrol'm	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ 1⅛
45	51	100	California Pet. pf	49	49	49	49	— ⅞
220½	220⅞	24,125	Canadian Pacific	227¼	229⅞	227¼	229⅞	+ 5½
226	227½	300	C. P. sub.cfs.full pd	224⅝	226⅞	224⅝	226⅜	+ 5⅝
21¾	21½	1,400	Central Leather Co	21	21½	21	21½	+ 1
58	58½	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	58¼	57	58¼	+ 2
11⅜	12½	200	Chicago Gt. West'n	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
28½	28⅝	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	29	20	27⅞	28	+ 1⅛
102½	102⅝	5,360	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100⅞	102⅝	100⅞	102⅝	+ 2½
126⅝	127	475	Chi. & Northwest'n	126¼	126⅝	126¼	126⅝	+ ⅞
131	140	30	Chi., St.P.,M.& O.pf	135	135	135	135	...
41	41½	5,500	Chino Copper	40½	41⅜	40½	41⅜	+ 1¼
29½	29⅞	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	29	28	28⅝	+ ⅝
129	130	100	Consolidated Gas	129	129½	129½	129½	+ 1½
10⅛	10¼	1,000	Corn Products Ref	9½	10⅛	9½	10⅛	+ ⅝
17¼	17⅜	2,420	Distillers' Securities	16⅝	17½	16⅝	17¾	+ ½
28	28⅛	5,650	Erie	27¼	28⅛	27⅜	28	+ 1
43½	43⅝	950	Erie 1st pf	43	43½	42⅞	43½	+ 1⅝
36	36⅝	400	Erie 2d pf	35	36¾	35	36½	+ 2⅛
140½	143	440	General Electric	140½	141	140½	140⅝	+ 1⅞
37½	39¼	600	General Motors	38½	39	38½	39	+ 1
76½	78	100	General Motors pf	78	78	78	78	...
22	22½	2,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	20¾	22	20¾	22	+ 1⅞
87	89	200	Goodrich pf	87¾	89	87¾	89	+ 1½
123⅜	124	1,600	Great Northern pf	123	124½	123	124	+ 1½
121	125	20	G. N. crts.3d inst.pd	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
33¾	34	1,050	Gt. North. ore cfs	33½	34½	33½	33½	+ 1⅛
45	46	100	Guggenheim Explor	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅝
107¾	109	510	Illinois Central	106⅞	107⅝	106⅞	107⅝	+ ⅝
153	158¾	1,700	Inspiration Copper	153¼	154½	153¼	154½	+ ⅝
14½	14¾	3,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅛
59¼	59⅝	3,600	Inter.-Met. pf	57⅝	59½	57⅝	59¼	+ 2
103	105	135	Int. Harvester, N. J.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅞
101	105	135	Int. Harvester Corp	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
32½	35	100	Int. Paper pf	33	35	35	35	+ 2¼
14	20	100	Iowa Central pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ 1½
24⅜	25	200	Kan. City Southern	24½	24½	24½	24⅝	+ 1½
152½	152⅝	3,700	Lehigh Valley	150	152⅝	150	152½	+ 3
212	218	100	Liggett & Myers	212	212	212	213	+ 2
79	80	200	Mackay Cos	70	79	70	79	— 2¼
15	15⅝	100	Merc. Marine pf	15	15	15	15	...
65	66	200	Mex. Petroleum	65½	65½	65¼	65½	+ ⅞
220	221½	600	Miami Copper	221¼	221½	221¼	221½	+ ⅝
128	132	200	M., St. P. & S. M.	128	128½	128	128½	+ ⅝
20⅜	21	600	Miss., Kan. & Tex.	20	21	20	21	+ 1
29⅞	30	3,000	Missouri Pacific	29	30¼	29	29¾	+ 1½
120	122	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	+ ¾
10⅝	11	200	Nat. Enam. & St.	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅜
74	78	245	Nat. En. & St. pf	74¼	74½	74¼	74⅞	+ ⅝
44½	44½	200	Nat. Lead Co	44⅜	44⅝	44⅛	44½	+ 1½
101½	103	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf	103	105	103	105	...
123⅛	123⅜	300	Nat. Rys. of M.2d pf	12⅜	13⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ¼
15⅜	16	1,130	New Cons. Copper	15⅛	16¼	15⅛	15⅜	...
96⅜	97	3,725	N. Y. Central	95½	96⅜	95½	96⅛	+ ⅛
85⅝	86	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	85¼	86	85¼	86	+ 1⅛
27⅝	28¼	200	N. Y., O. & W	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
103⅜	104	600	Norf. & Western	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103½	+ 1½
108¼	108⅞	2,503	Northern Pacific	107½	108½	107½	108⅝	+ ⅝
19½	20¼	100	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	+ 1⅜
110½	110⅝	7,520	Pennsylvania R. R.	110	111¼	110	110¼	+ ¼
125½	125¼	650	People's Gas, Chic.	125	125½	125	125¼	+ ¾
21⅝	21¾	1,450	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	21½	20¼	21½	+ 1¼
89⅞	90	1,850	Pitts. Coal pf	90⅞	91	90	90	+ ⅝
25	25½	300	Pressed Steel Car	24⅜	25	24⅜	25	+ ½
152½	153½	910	Pullman Co	153	153	153	153	...
25	26¼	100	Ry. Steel Spring	25	25	25	25	+ 1⅛
92	95	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf	98	98	98	98	+ 1
19⅛	19½	3,400	Ray Consol. Cop	19	19½	18¼	19¼	+ ⅜
163¼	163⅜	85,800	Reading	161	163⅝	160⅞	163⅜	+ ⅜
19½	20	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	19	20	19	20	+ 1⅛
81	82½	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	81	82	81	81¼	+ 3½
14	14¼	6,100	Rock Island Co	13⅛	14¼	13	14¼	+ ⅝
20½	20⅝	1,850	Rock Island Co. pf	20	20⅝	20	20½	+ 1½
5⅝	5½	1,100	St. L. & San F.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½	...
9½	9¾	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
17⅝	18	800	Seaboard Air Line	17¼	18¼	17¼	18¼	+ 1¼
47¾	47	1,700	Seaboard Air L. pf	46⅜	48¼	46⅜	47⅝	+ 1½
177½	178	900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	175	178	175	178	+ 7
88⅝	88½	14,065	Southern Pacific	87¼	88⅝	87¼	88½	+ 1⅝
92⅜	92¾	639	So. Pacific tr. r.	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ 1⅛
23½	23¾	1,800	So. Railway ext	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛
77	77½	100	So. Ry. pf. ext	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ 1½
63	65	100	Standard Mining pf	63	63	63	63	+ ⅞
19	20	100	Studebaker Co	20	20	20	20	...
29¼	29¾	2,100	Tenn. Copper	29¼	29½	29	29½	+ 1½
109	110¼	400	Texas Co	108¾	110	108¾	110	+ 2
14	13½	100	Texas & Pacific	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ 1⅛
38½	38¾	3,050	Third Avenue	37¾	38¼	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅞
11	12	150	Toledo, St. L. & W.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
105	110	100	Underw'd Typew. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	— 2½
...	5	100	Union Bag & Paper	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅜
152⅜	153⅞	79,400	Union Pacific	150½	152⅞	150½	152⅝	+ 3⅝
81¾	82	300	Union Pacific pf	82	82	81¾	82	+ ⅞
44	44¾	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ 2½
98	102	13	United Dry G. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
37	39	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	36	37	36	37	+ 2
60	60½	520	U. S. Rubber	59	60¼	59	59⅝	+ 1⅜
104¾	105½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104½	104¾	104½	104⅝	+ ⅛
58⅞	59	160,150	U. S. Steel	58½	59	58½	59	+ 3½
107	107¼	400	U. S. Steel pf	106	107	106	107	+ 1⅝
54¾	54⅝	6,850	Utah Copper	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+ 1
29	29⅝	300	Va.-Carolina Chem	28¼	29¼	28¼	29¼	+ 1¼
3½	4	100	Wabash	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
10½	11	100	Wabash pf	10	10	10	10	+ 1
38¼	90	35	Wells Fargo Exp	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
35⅞	41¾	300	West. Maryland	35½	36	35½	36	+ 1
66¼	66⅝	1,000	W'house E. & M.	65½	66¼	65½	66¼	+ 1⅝
91½	92	1,200	W'worth, (F. W.)	91	91½	91	91½	+ 1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¼	97
2s, c, 1930	96	98½
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½
4s, c, 1925	109½	110½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	96
Pan 2s, r, 1938	....	96
Pan 2s, r, 1961	....	99
Pan 2s, c, 1961	....	99

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	122	127
Alb & Sus.	250	275
Allis-C. 8th paid	6½	8
Do pf. 8th paid	14½	18
Am Ag C pf	89	98
A B S pf	67	75
A B S & Fdy	88½	92½
Do pf	128	130
Am Cit	36	38½
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Pr	84	86
A C O pf	93	98
Am Exp	117	119
A H & L	4	4½
Do pf	20½	22
Am M pf	42½	45
A S pf, B	81¼	83½
Am Snuff	160	162
Do pf	100	105
Am St F	26	28
Am S R	107¼	110
Do pf	113½	115
A T & C	59½	62
Am T pf, n	100½	102
Am Wool	20	23
Do pf	77½	80
A W P	13	15
Ann Arbor	10	30
Do pf	30	70
Assets R	73	79
A. T. & S F pf	98¼	98¾
Atl C L	115	116
Bald L pf	103	105½
B Un G	122	128
Brunsw Ter	7¼	8
B. R. & P	103	113½
Do pf	215	135
Buf'k Co	26	27½
Canada So	..	64
Case (J I) pf	....	100¾
Cent L pf	90½	93
C R & I of N J	310	320
C & S L	T102	104
Chi & Alt	10	15
Do pf	20	35
C. I. & L pf	50	80
C. M. & St. Paul pf	131½	133¾
C. & N. W. pf	170	180
Chi, St. P. M. & Om	118	185
Do pf	131	140
C., C., C. & St. L	85	86
Do pf	60	70
Col F & I pf	....	100
Col & So.	20½	23
Do 1st pf	64	66
Do 2d pf	55	70
Corn P. R.	65	67½
Crex Carp.	65	85
Cub-Am S pf	....	84
D & Co pf	95½	98½
Del & H	151	159
D, L & W	390	400½
D & R G	18	18½
Do pf	31	33
D M & Ft D	....	1½
Dul & M	83	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U Ry	68	77
D. S S & A	4	5½
Do pf	9	12
Du P de N Pow pf	86	..
F M & S	11	15
Do pf	37½	40
Gen Ch	170	188
Do pf	106	108½
Hav E Ry, L & P	80½	83½
Do pf	92	95½
Helme (G W) Co	148	180
Do pf	109	115
Hock Val	130	175
Homest'ke	105½	108
Inger-R	120	..
Do pf	95	..
Int. Agric. pf	2½	9
Do pf	..	33
Int H new pf	....	113
Int H Cor pf	....	115
Int Paper	7½	9
Inst St P.	6¾	7½
Do pf	24	30
Iowa Cent.	7	10
K C F S & M pf	....	98
K C S	57	58
Kayser (J) & Co	78½	85
Do 1st pf	100	107
K & T	6	8
Do pf	43	..
Kresge (S S) Co	79	84
Do pf	98¼	99½
Lack Steel	30¼	38½
Lacl Gas	99	101
L E & W	7½	10
Do pf	16	20
L & M pf	106½	115½
Long Isl'd	31	35
L. V. Rls.	32	33
Do 1st pf	95	100
Do 2d pf	86	..
Lorill Co	156	166
Do pf	108	118
Louis & N	132	134
M'kay Cos pf	63	66¼
Man Elev	128	130
M Dep Sts	63¾	68
Do pf	97	102
Mar Mar	3½	4
Mex P pf	80	90
Mich Cent	100	190
M & St L	14	16
Do pf	31½	45
M. St P. & S. S. M pf	135	145
Do 1st	77	83
M, K & T pf	55½	58
N. C. & St. L	131	138
Nat B pf	118	120
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	36	45
N Cent C	40	90
N O, M & C pf	....	25
N Y A. B.	57½	65
N Y, C & St. L	52	56
St. L. 2d pf	65	88
N Y Dock.	8	8½
Do pf	20	35
Nor'n So	39	41
N & W pf	90½	93½
North Am	72	75
N O T & Light	63	65
Ont Min	2½	3
Pabst B pf	102	107
Pac Coast	80	90
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	78	100
P T & T	23½	25
Do pf	....	91
Peo & E	9	14
Peat-Mull	25	30
Do 1st pf	85	95
Phelps-D	188	..
Phila Co	78	85
P, C, C & St L	83	89
Do pf	100	120
Pitts S pf	....	95
P S C pf	96	98
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	3	4
R R Sec 1 c'ctf c	....	78
Rdg 1st pf	85½	94½
Do 2d pf	90½	95½
Rumely (M)	....	....

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$20,689,056	$108,455,159
Internal rev., ordinary	19,051,929	96,884,253
Corporation tax	58,026	2,211,893
Miscellaneous	3,214,907	14,875,577
Total receipts	42,011,563	220,326,880
Expenditures	$9,804,063	$37,709,893
Surplus	$32,207,500	$182,616,987
Deficit	....	....

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 21, 1913	$2,133,000
Same day last year	1,709,000
Total year to date	405,406,920
Same period last year	579,056,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.94 +.16
Same day last year	92.34 —.01

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

Argentine Gov 5s	1,000	96⅞	96⅞
Jap G 4½s, ster in	5,000	88⅜	88⅜
2d Series	500	85½	85½
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs	10,000	47⅜	47⅜
N Y City 3½s, 1954	1,000	83⅜	83⅜
4½s, 1917	12,000	100⅜	100⅜
4½s, 1963, temp rcts	1,000	102⅞	102⅞
4s, 1959	7,000	93	93
4½s, 1960	30,000	98⅝	98⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	2,000	99⅞	99⅞
Am Dock & I 5s	1,000	103	103
Am Ice Secur 6s	1,000	79½	79½
Am T & T col 4s	3,000	87½	87½
conv 4½s	5,000	96⅜	96⅜
	5,000	96⅞	96⅞
	1,000	97	97
Armour & Co 4½s	3,000	90½	90½
A, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	93	93
	6,000	93¼	93¼
	1,000	93¼	93¼
	1,000	93½	93½
adj 4s, stpd	500	85½	85½
conv 4s, 1960	8,000	94	94
	10,000	94¼	94¼
B & O pr lien 3½s	13,000	90⅜	90⅜
	5,000	90½	90½
conv 4½s	2,000	91⅞	91⅞
	10,000	92	92
	500	91⅞	91⅞
	13,000	92	92
	10,000	92¼	92¼
	6,000	92¼	92¼
	500	92¼	92¼
	1,000	92½	92½
	3,000	92¼	92¼
	2,000	92⅜	92⅜
	11,000	92⅛	92⅛
	2,000	92	92
	10,000	92¼	92¼
	4,000	92⅜	92⅜
Beth Steel 5s	1,000	94½	94½
1st & ref 5s	2,000	81⅜	81⅜
B R T ref cv 4s	5,000	85⅞	85⅞
	5,000	86¼	86¼
	5,000	86⅞	86⅞
	2,000	86¼	86¼
	10,000	86½	86½
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	2,000	99¼	99¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	1,000	104⅛	104⅛
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s	5,000	85	85
Canada So con 5s, Series A	1,000	106	106
C of Ga Ry con 5s	2,000	108¾	108¾
Cent Leather 5s	1,000	94⅞	94⅞
	5,000	94⅜	94⅜
	1,000	94⅜	94⅜
	18,000	94½	94½
C of N J gen 5s	16,000	113¾	113¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	91¾	91¾
C & O con 5s	5,000	105¼	105¼
gen 4½s	6,000	93	93
	7,000	93½	93½
conv 4½s	3,000	70¼	70¼
Chi & Alton 3½s	2,000	53½	53½
C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000	92⅜	92⅜
joint 4s	1,000	94⅜	94⅜
	10,000	94¼	94¼
	4,000	94⅜	94⅜
	10,000	94½	94½
	1,000	94⅝	94⅝
	10,000	94¼	94¼
registered	2,000	94½	94½
C, R I & P ref 4s	5,000	94½	94½
Ill Div 4s	2,000	95¼	95¼
Ill Div 3½s	6,000	83	83
C, I & L ref 6s	1,000	117½	117½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s	10,000	100⅜	100⅜
	1,000	100⅛	100⅛
	15,000	101	101
	3,000	101⅛	101⅛
	4,000	101	101
conv 4½s	10,000	101⅛	101⅛
	2,000	101⅜	101⅜
C, M & P 8d 4s	1,000	91	91
C & N W gen 4s	2,000	95⅜	95⅜
Mil, Spar & N Wn 1st 4s	1,000	92¼	92¼
	1,000	92⅜	92⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s	1,000	84	84
Chi., Rock I & P Ry ref 4s	1,000	73⅜	73⅜
	7,000	74	74
	8,000	73⅜	73⅜
deb 5s	1,000	74⅞	74⅞
	16,000	75	75
	1,000 c	74⅞	74⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	21,000	50¼	50¼
	15,000	50¼	50¼

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

4—Charles Maibaum, appellant, vs. the United States.—Passed, per stipulation for the appellant.

...—Carlo Liver, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Texas.—Motion for leave to docket cause and proceed in forma pauperis submitted in behalf of plaintiff.

575—The Glenwood Light & Water Company, appellant, vs. the Town of Glenwood Springs.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the appellee in support of the motion and by others for the appellant in opposition thereto. Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

457—Stratton's Independence, Ltd., vs. F. W. Howbert, Collector of Internal Revenue, &c.—Argued.

165—Albert B. Cameron, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Argued.

466—The United States, petitioner, vs. Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver, &c., et al.; and

567—The United States, petitioner, vs. Adrian H. Joline et al., as receivers, &c.—Argued.

The day call for Oct. 22: Nos. 508, 153, 378, 419, 502, 401, 168, (and 169,) 882, 439, 511, (and 550,) 539, 546, 567, 568, 571, and 257.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 40—Denison v. Gifford. 155—American Malting Co v. Keitel. 46—Bickel v. Rockwood. 48—Donohue v. Boston & Maine R R. 39—United States v. Hamburg-American Line. 19—Matter of Pedlow. 29—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Vizvari. 41—Taylor v. Delaware & Eastern R R Co. 65—Uhl v. United States. 66—Scheinberg v. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Ray, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 21—Schlottman v. du Pont Powder Co. 90—Sorenson v. Feeley. 232—Houston v. McMullen. 35—Jackson v. A McMullen Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Holt, J.—Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 60—Liggett & Meyers Tob Co v. SS River Meander. 61—A & Pac T Co v. SS River Meander. 62—Hill Bros v. SS. River Meander, 63—Lorillard v. SS. River Meander. 64—Am Tobacco Co v. SS River Meander. 70—Howard v. Tugs Arrow and McAllister. 71—B & O R R v. Tug Eugene F Moran, &c. 95—Red Star Tow, &c, Co v. Tug Scranton. 96—Colyer v. Tugs T W Wellington and Bridgeton. 113—N Y, Sus & West Coal Co v. Tug J T Donohue. 134—B & O R R v. Phoenix Sand & G Co. 146—Bleakley v. Tug Huntington, &c. 74—Thames Tow Boat Co v. Scow Louisa. 132—McGuire v. Thames Tow Boat Co. 147—Parker v. Tug Robert Palmer. 149—Weehawken D D Co v. City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 33—United States v. N Y & Porto Rico SS Co. 66—Same v. Atlantic Trust Co. 11—Groesbeck v. Rural Pub Co. 18, 19—Snydacker v. H D Comb Co. 23—Carnegie Trust Co v. Dyer. 36—Donald SS Co v. Davison Lumber Co. 41—White v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Co. 43—Ryan v. Oceanic Steamboat Co. 46—U S v. 17 bales Havana Leaf Tobacco Co. 47—Crossley v. Leh Val R R. 50—Sullivan v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 51—Gates v. N Y, N H & H R R. 52—Vilaro v. Paehrmann. 53—Barrett Mfg Co v. Marrone. 54—O'Rourke v. Cunard SS Co. 55—Berger v. Hartford. 56—Vilaro v. Faehrmann. 57—Kennicott Co v. Wichell-Evans Co. 58—McGrum v. Penn R R. 261—McKenzie v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 59—Wittmack v. Shubert-Anderson Co. 60—Lambert v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 61—O H Andrews Co v. Phoenix Amuse Co. 62—Marshall v. Penn R R. 63—Murphy v. Mason & Hanger Co. 64—Zimmermann v. Swiss Bankverein. 67—Am Sign Co v. Kanter. 68—Tweedie Trading Co v. U S. 69—Hodge v. Meyers. 70—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Company Generale Co. 71—Barnes v. Fireman's Fund Ins Co. 72—Dietz v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 74—St John v. Internat'l Merc Mar Co. 75—Raymor v. N Y, N H & H R R. 76—W S Rockwell Co v. Naumbury. 77—Iorio v. Penn R R.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 733—Matter of Flynn-Hamilton Trust Company. 734—Matter of Ives. 735—Baar v. Moak. 737—People ex rel. Jeffers v. Purdy. 739—Stein v. Whitman. 740—People ex rel Massolles v. Hennessy. 741—Montreal Engineering Company v. Post. 742—Matter of Jan-dicky-Hentgin. 744—People ex rel. Lown v. Cook. 748—Polish National Alliance v. Jurdy, Taxes of 1911. 749—Same v. same, taxes of 1912. 750—Matter of McGuire.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 90—Kolbrener v. Bob. 85—Conway v. Norcross Bros Co. 102—Weeks v. Rodisi Holding Co. 107—Coon v. Miller. 106—Lang v. Johns. 109—Dick v. Interborough R T Co. 110—Thornton Bros Co v. Tully Const Co. 111—Cohn v. Ratner. 112—Mishkin v. Weisberger. 113—Panama Realty Co v. City of N Y. 114—Heidelberg Tower Elec Adv Co v. 1,465 Broadway. 115—Coleman v. Ruggles & Robinson Co. 116—Williams v. Rutherford Realty Co. 117—Marinaro v. Multi-Speed Shutter Co. 118—Strobridge Lith Co v. Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions. A—Matter of Kerrigan (McAndrews, 11th A D.) B—Matter of Wendell (Manning, 11th Alder Dist.) 1—Shearer v. Shearer. 2—Preston v. Barrick Pub Co. 3—Doubleday, Page & Co v. Simpson Crawford Co. 4—Ronaldson v. Irwin. 5—Levy v. Levy. 6—Percippe v. Manee. 7—Same v. same. 8—Figaro v. Figaro. 9—Grebe v. Grebe. 10—Horwitz v. Stern. 11—Buckbinder v. Sherman. 12—Hughes v. Hughes. 13—Graidtor v. Weil. 14—McWhirter v. Bowen. 15—Mecum v. Mooyer. 16—Spivack v. Bergman. 17—O'Neill v. Waldo. 18—Winters v. Bernheim. 19—Same v. same. 20—Loggins Ins Agency v. Hone. 21—City N Y v. Pitzer. 22—Same v. same. 23—Same v. same. 24—Same v. same. 25—Haney v. Lehigh Valley Struc Steel Co. 26—Peirce v. Steel Barrel Co. 27—Same v. Cockrane. 28—Perron v. Perron. 29—Union Trust Co v. McMann. 30—Fekete v. Mann Top & Body Co. 31—McGuire v. McCreery Co. 32—Von Ende v. Maiglife. 33—Public Bank v. Isaacs Realty Co. 34—Same v. same. 35—Stallmann v. Korn. 36—Graham v. Bonta Hotel Co. 37—Coffin v. Coffin. 38—Bates v. Cobden. 39—Emmet v. Sanitary Water Still Co. 40—Weizenhoffer v. Greenfield. 41—Cassegroll v. Conti. 42—Handrich v. Cryan. 43—Davin v. Ballin. 44—Cohen v. Cohen. 45—Matter of Scherger Tailoring Co. 46—Wood v. Feltneer. 47—Beggs v. Americana Co. 48—Malone v. Ford. 49—Agid v. Clinton St Theatre Co. 50—Warburg & Schwartz v. German-American Co. 51—Koerting v. Koerting. 52—People ex rel Bd of Education v. Board of Education. 53—Patterson, Sargent Co v. Borchardt. 54—Greenbaum v. Morlath. 55—Burt v. Horsley. 56—Hanstetter v. Union News Co. 57—Hall v. Moore Realty Co. 58—Rector, Churchwardens v. Forster. 59—Same v. Cohen. 60—Barclay Realty Co v. Warner. 61—Morse v. Wanamaker. 62—Caffrey v. City of N Y. 63—Adamson v. same. 64—U S Trust Co v. Walsh. 65—Same v. same. 66—Alpern v. Zipkes. 67—Corn v. same. 68—Grossman Bros v. same. 69—Tompkins Mchl Marble Co v. same. 70—Krakauer v. same. 71—Hahn v. same. 72—Pierson v. same. 73—Savoy Glass Co v. same. 74—Sonn v. Korn. 75—Harris v. Steel & Masonry Cont Co. 76—Ray v. Mayper. 77—Doellinger v. Star Co. 78—Kerschauver v. Henenar. 79—Doellinger v. N Y Evening Co. 80—Germania Life Ins Co v. Zipkes. 81—Rowley v. Gerans. 82—Rock Island Butter Co v. Rowland. 83—Rosenthal v. Adolf Philipp Co. 84—Kirsh v. Schlesinger. 85—Same v. same. 86—Same v. same. 87—People v. Orbach. 88—Greenberg v. Levy. 89—Civic v. Lille. 90—Niles v. Stallo. 91—Meylan v. Meylan. 92—McDonald v. McDonald. 93—Matter of Commonwealth Independent Social Club. 94—Houghtaling v. Sherwood. 95—Gormley v. Bachman. 96—Petrie v. Meipel. 97—McLellan v. McLellan. 98—People v. Fallon. 99—Matter of Cohen (Moss.) 100—Hebard v. City of N Y. 101—Rosenbluth v. Rosenbluth. 102—Mari v. Mari. 103—Zotti v. Zotti. 104—Murphy v. Murphy. 105—Newburg Savings Bank v. Jimal Realty Co. 106—Webb v. Hemperly. 107—Maggio v. Gatto. 108—Mahler v. Stoneham. 109—Davis v. U S Fidelity & Guar Co. 110—Leventhal v. Mayer. 111—Walters v. Ruvane. 112—Quinn v. N Y Times Co. 113—Kerrigan v. O'Dell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 926—Korn v. Falk. 945—Popper v. Wollach. 953—New Taxicab and Auto Co v. City of New York. General calendar. 312—Pearse v. National Lead Co. 410—Wood v. Kelly. 432—Rothschild v. Hayes. 115—Pasantino v. Bonomolo. 117—Levy v. Louvre. 12, 13—Perley v. Williams. 238—Grassl v. City of New York. 349—United Dressed Beef Co. 181—Lavole v. United Film Co. 866—Rusciano v. Amato. 87—Haines v. 12th Ward Bank. 284—Met Tel & Tel Co v. Met Tel & Tel Co. 295—Chieffo v. Chieffo. 231—Marshall v. Marshall. 17—Buchanan & Co. v. Onti Hotel. 81—Jameson & Son v. Eastern Hotel. 149—Jacob v. Sternberg. 458—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 459—Williams v. Glebelhausen. 467—Arnold v. Woods. 470—Guarino v. Tomestore. 471—Glickman v. Sher. 472—Kings County Trust Co v. Schierenbeck. 476—Spencer v. Spencer. 478—Ferraro v. Ferraro. 480—Standard Realty Co v. Onti Hotel Realty Associates. 485—Beecher Mfg Co v. Sokolow. 491—Bloom v. Silberberg. 494—Wade v. Southall. 495—Sonnenshein v. Sonnenshein. 496—Faber Brewing Co v. Sloane. 508—Farrell v. Miller. 504—Greenwald v. Mullins. 508—Belmont v. Belmont. 509—Cusick v. Cusick. 512—Zwoboda v. Deutscher. 513—Gregson v. Loxsden. 515—Gotham Mort Co v. A Feldman Const Co. 518—Kenning v. Kenning. 527—Hatch & Clute v. Fargo.

Undefended divorces. 1104—Aichele v. Aichele. 961—Frazee v. Frazee. 969—Braunstein v. Braunstein. 981—Sporn v. Sporn. 985—Wechsler v. Wechsler. 986—Mascia v. Mascia. 987—Southwick v. Southwick. 990—Lewis v. Lewis. 1001—Cady v. Cady. 1004—Kurth v. Kurth. 1006—Obuchowsky v. Obuchowsky. 1012—McCann v. McCann. 1013—Geiger v. Geiger. 1014—Smith v. Smith. 1015—Heller v. Beller. 1016—Dooley v. Dooley. 1020—Stiermann v. Stiermann. 1021—Flum v. Flum. 1035—Marshall v. Marshall. 1036—Gibbs v. Gibbs. 1052—Jones v. Powers. 1066—Pozansky v. Pozansky. 1069—Di Paola v. Di Paola. 1071—Aronwitz v. Peck. 1081—Seitz v. Seitz. 1092—Schiff v. Schiff. 1096—Patricovasilkos v. Patricovasilkos. 1098—De Cou v. De Cou. 1099—Dunner v. Dunner. 1100—Geiring v. Geiring. 1112—Luttinger v. Luttinger. 1113—Watkins v. Watkins. 560—Conchado v. Conchado. 251—Kroll v. Kroll. 549—Mago v. Mago. 958—Abbett v. Abbett. 960—Bochiccio v. Bochiccio. 1029—Tafuri v. Tafuri. 1041—Horowitz v. Horowitz. 1058—Smith v. Smith. 1059—Brachfeld v. Brachfeld. 1083—Noland v. Noland. 1084—Renton v. Renton. 1087—Levey v. Levey. 1090—Stowell v. Stowell. 1094—Le Soir v. Le Soir. 1101—Rabener v. Rabener. 1105—Carley v. Carley. 546—Levy v. Levy. 545—Kraemer v. Kraemer. 1103—Folsom v. Folsom. 1070—Harris v. Harris. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Pleadings. Trial calendar. 1—Louis Markheim. 2—Giacomo P Simoneill. 3—Morris Berg. 4—Herman Gold. 5—Joseph H Vendig. 6—Tessi Paskdl 7—Benjamin Stein.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. 2126—Prince v. Bellony. 2352—Van Cleve Co v. Abbott Detroit Motor Co. 1856—Nat Reserve Bank v. Ryan. 1879—Same v. Ryan. 2107—Hammerschlag v. Hipfel. 2361—Schoenberg v. New Brunswick F I Co. 1896—Internat Motor Co v. Senft Const Co. 2169—Goodman v. Barkin. 2346—Bergman v. Reichelson. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Benton, J.—The highest number reached in regular order on the trial calendar of tort issues published under Rule I. is No. 1237. 172—Rintal v. Nones. 1217—Delaney v. City of N. Y. 940—Marino v. B'klyn Heights R R. 575—M Meyerowitz v. Amorose. 576—S Meyerowitz v. Amorose. 980—Shankey v. Silverman. 3652—Frumkin v. O K Express Co. 1031—Schlossmacher v. Standard Motor Express Co. 5454—Siegel v. Cowan Co. 84—Fischer v. Int R T Co. 954—Dendy v. Union Ry. 4196—Davis v. L I Elec Ry. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Goff, J. 533—Waysse v. Whitridge. 957—Hoey v. New York Edison Co. 1056—Lischio v. City of New York. 1143—Kelly v. Thom. 830—Menikoff v. Eickelberg. 1152—Michael O'Brien v. Gale. 1153—Mary O'Brien v. Gale. 628—Lapin v. Rodstein. 3562—O'Dowd v. R H Casey, Inc. 4085—Ricciardelli v. N Y C & H R R R. 1140—C Bullusky v. Nat Biscuit Co. 1141—I Bullusky v. Nat Biscuit Co. 990—Heinzelman v. Nassau Elec R R. 1040½—Burke v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 764—Buch v. Rafsky. 458—Dolan v. Melrose Const Co. 721—Weisberger v. N Y Mutual Gas Light Co. 235—Brenner v. Kohlweiler. 35—Salzman v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delaney, J. 880—Orkoff v. Tim. 432—Geary v. Crooke Heating & Ventilating Co. 890—J Elkin v. N Y Ry. 891—Elkin v. N Y Rys. 613—Oakley v. Whitridge. 2329—Scultz v. Cookery. 1050—Gilchrist v. Whitridge. 1124—Schwabe v. City of N Y 378—Gerhardt v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 1108—Madden v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1076—Prinzi v. City of N Y. 956—Langer v. United Electric Light & Power Co. 257—Howlett v. Am Mfg Co. 198—Golden v. City of N Y. 815—Fay v. Third Ave R R. 96—Schiller v. City of N Y. 1155—Berrian v. City of N Y. 4246—Ptaskowski v. Fritz. 799—Robin v. City of New York. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cohalan, J. 1165—Goldenweig v. Levinstein. 892—Sammore v. Ebling. 3042—Neun v. Harris H Uris Iron Works. 260—H Kantrowitz v. Platt. 261—D Kantrowitz v. Platt. 1164—Reed v. Belnord Realty Co. 94—J Spentello v. N Y Transp Co. 95—C Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 395—Kocher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 2214—Jose v. Orpheum Co. 897—Johnson v. McNamee. 1158—De Angelis v. Myer. 1138—Moshanski v. Richmond Light and R R Co. 826—McCabe v. Southern Pacific Co. 284—Hahn v. Locust Farms Co. 292—Hahn v. Maier. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. 590—Tarezal v. Berko. 1174—Rooney v. Clausen-Flanagan Brewery. 1082—Coyne v. City of N Y. 981—Hauser v. L I R R. 1172—Levy v. Triangle Waist Inc. 1175—Tortorelli v. Bronx Cut Stone Company. 1180—Schneider v. City of N Y. 1145—Miklos v. Hicks. 800—Van Glahn v. Carey Print Co. 4572—Markert v. L I R R. 44—Minners v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Weeks, J. 174—N Y Co Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 906—Buermeister v. Eversrehm Co. 795—Demjen v. Weiss. 4146—Roos v. Van Ingen. 1012—Perkins v. S F & M E Bernheimer Co. 1142—Smith v. Cody Shoring & Cont Co. 1129—Siegel v. Weinstein. 950—Adrald v. Levine. 753—Graziano v. Waddington. 406—Seligman v. Stein. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Erlanger, J. Case on. Blood v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J. 766—Hanson v. Jacobs. 1198—Grant v. Waterson. 706—Desisto v. Joline. 527—David v. Leader. 102—Petit v. Interborough R T Co. 1197—Weissman v. Liberman Dairy Co. 934—O'Brien v. Tuttle Roofing Co. 4369—Maggio v. Gatto. 1034—Schonleben v. Interborough R T Co. 1192, 1195—Heilmuller v. Gilder. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Philbin, J. 1088—Liboff v. Lipshitz. 1219—Lacamina v. Underpinning and Foundation Co. 1068—Schmall v. Rosenthal. 314—Frankel v. Frankel. 1486—Remisz v. Interborough R T Co. 1—Meshkin v. McCann. 1078—Hyman v. Conklin. 1221—Lacamina v. N Y Edison Co. 368—Flanagan v. Linch. 604—Wynkoop-Hallenback-Crawford Co v. Hyler 1208—Kellogg v. Clark. 1202—Craven v. Leverling & Guerigues Co. 4203—Lidke v. Riverson Drive, &c, Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J. 1025—Dommarch v. Garcis. 1230—Lass v. Rosevale Amuse Co. 1026—Reardon v. Central Hudson Steamboat Co. 1121—Rosenthal v. Millbank. 1028—McLaughlin v. Childs Co. 1232—Loduca v. Degnon Cont Co. 4029—Rossman v. Honeyle Const Co. 4557—Lolacono v. Greenberg. 1103—Frank v. Belnord Realty Co. 1020—Melnick v. Greenberg. 4567—Odd v. Riverside Drive Realty Co. 1224—Joyce v. Miller Reed Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hooker, J. The highest number reached in regular order on the Trial Calender of contract issues published under Rule 1 is 1118. 697—Weber v. Columbia Amus Co. 855—Talcott v. Pitzer. 856—Same v. same. 789—Lord v. Risse. 654—Sills v. Brady. 840—Kroepke v. Ehlers. 835—Karp v. Leh Val R R Co. 15, 16—Lewis v. Blackwood. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 912—Fiello v. Pace. 1055—Alberti v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 970—Otis Elev Co v. Guthy. 1039—Drake v. Glasser. 1025—Mautner v. Fargo. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Hendrick, J. Case on, Franklin v. Hoadly. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Page, J. Inquest, 1088—Sherry v. Federal Terra Cotta Co. 1007—Clarke v. Martin. 447—Wilcox v. Roess. 708—Brown v. McLaughlin. 2200—Shaw v. Stone. 344—Stewart v. Shubert. 1089—Kinney v. Yorkville Ind Hygeia Ice Co. 550—Reed v. Allison. 594—Expanded Metal Eng Co v. Degnan. 903—Rinehart v. Delianne. 940—Sire v. Korn. 1297—Zelllian v. James Beggs & Co. 711—Tinfer v. Burwitz. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Ford, J. 845—Conness v. Carpenter. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 543—Eclipse Light Co v. Neiser. 744—Lockwood v. Dupont. 1003—Weinblatt v. Palmer-Bidelstein Amusement Co. 1095—Jarchow v. John Liddle Cut Stone Co. 1106—Hatch v. Gifford. 1108—Belfi v. Heidig. 1110—Shay v. D. L & W R R. 1116—Whitman v. O'Donovan. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Louisa Moeller. Michael Dwyer, Jane E. Grannlss, Mary Kretz, Annie Flanigan, Agatha Herman, Isaac Bernstein, Henry P. Dunham, Louisa Scheuermann, Mercedes de Escorioza.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term.—Fowler, S. Contested wills: Horatio A Tiemann, Thomas S Ryan, John P Gill, Bartholomew O Tamagno, Elizabeth F Griffith, George W Schaefer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Luce, J., case on; Part III., Smith, J., clear; Part IV., Green, J., case on; Part V., La Fetra, J., clear; Part VI., Lynch, J., clear; Part VII., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VIII., McAvoy, J., clear. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 6569¼—Fingelstein v. Selwitz. 2776—Levy v. Hickson. 506—Fasey v. Jacobs. 3269—Eng v. Camman. 1735—Rihani v. Mokrzel. 2405—Finn v. Frey. 3730—Smoire v. Kramer. 3956—Koplowitz v. Feuerstein. 3998—Ecklord v. Herwig. 2544—Hart v. Stern Bros. 4057—Union New Braid Works v. Am Trimming, &c, Works. 2579—Taylor v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 1764—Harschowsky v. Walsh. 2609½—Schein v. Egidi. 2690—Swimer v. Robinson. 2705½—Clarke v. Leland. 2708—Smith v. Sheppard. 2721—Dobson v. Phillips. 1786—De Monte v. Piscopo. 2822—Thermaid Rubber Co v. Werug. 2845—Israel v. Shiny. 2856—Schier v. Bradley Const Co. 2925—Fargo v. Haenserman Metal Mfg Co. 2984—Cohn v. Levi & Schulman Corp. 3051—Simon v. Int R T Co. 3052—Simon v. Int R T Co. 881—Merendino v. Plahinos. 882—Metzler v. Steingertz. 1689—Druskin v. Int R T Co. 1980—Shapiro v. Int R T Co. 6845½—Falk v. Nassau Ferry Co. 2170—Marcus v. Fell. 1850—Lipschitz v. Levy. 2907—Goldsmith v. Marsh. 8576½—Spivock v. Green. 2624—Wall v. Bernard. 8707½—Jukofsy v. Kotler. 8840½—Becker v. Keast. 2547—Egan v. Int R T Co. 2827—Replansky v. Wurtzel. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Finelite, J. 6278—Meltzen v. Rosen. 6147—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 6148—Kaye v. Stern. 6256—Singer Sewing Machine Co v. Stayton. 6252—Security Bank v. Abrams. 6286—Walkoff v. Silverstein. 6287—Luckes v. Sido Const Co. 6292—Kehlmann v. Notaras. 6301—Grunbaum v. Pittsburgh Dicks Creek M Co. 6261—Hoppenheimer v. Bergfeld. 6291—McPartlan v. Howard. 6296—Gurian v. Victoria Waterproof Co. 6311—Politzer v. Tip Top Toy Co. 6128—Sandford v. Lawrence. 6164—Rosenwald v. Whipple. 6313—Montague v. Marchese. 6117-6118—Gens v. State Bank. 6150—Horowitz v. Daud. 6151—Meyerson v. U S Grand Lodge. 6155—Gordon v. Doctor. 6156—Van Pelt v. Hayes. 6157—Schoenberger v. Schwarke Land Co. 6158—Greenbaum v. same. 6159—Knauth v. Black. 6161—B'way and Cort Co v. Bowers. 6164—Child v. Fratto. 6165-6166—Wilson v. F. Ehrlich & Sons. 6167—Meyer v. Standard Mail Order Co. 6168—Rosenthal v. Miller. 6172—Weinstock v. Glaser. 6279—Leowey v. Plath. Case on.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Central Trust v. Thomas Rosson—Gerald H. Gray.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:17|Sun sets..5:12|Moon rises..10:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:10	12:38	6:00	7:11
Governors Island	12:08	12:48	6:26	7:46
Hell Gate	1:58	2:38	8:06	9:26

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 21.

SS Olympic, Southampton, Oct. 15.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, Oct. 14.
SS Berlin, Gibraltar, Oct. 13.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Oct. 11.
SS Havana, Havana, Oct. 18.
SS Oregonian, Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Oct. 18.
SS El Mar, New Orleans, Oct. 16.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Oct. 20.
SS Bloemfontein, Yokohama, Aug. 5.
SS Satilla, Jacksonville, Oct. 17.
SS Denver, Galveston, Oct. 15.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Oct. 18.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, Oct. 11.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, Oct. —.
SS Nueces, Mobile, Oct. 14.
SS Hamburg, Naples, Oct. 7.
SS Tonawanda, Sunderland, Oct. 1.
SS Yumuri, Santiago, Oct. 11.
SS Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, Oct. 14.
SS Scottish Prince, Trinidad, Oct. 13.
SS Pinar del Rio, Havana, Oct. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ancona	Palermo	Oct. 2
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	Oct. 14
Buffalo	Hull	Oct. 8
Corona	St. Thomas	Oct. 16
Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 8
Sicania	Naples	Oct. 5
Sant' Anna	Naples	Oct. 8
Dunedin	Barbados	Oct. 14
Tagus	Colon	Oct. 14
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Oct. 14
Maracas	Trinidad	Oct. 14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 15
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Patricia	Hamburg	Oct. 11
San Guglielmo	Naples	Oct. 11
Perugia	Naples	Oct. 6
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 10
Santa Marta	Savanilla	Oct. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 16
Santiago	Tampico	Oct. 14
Calliope	St. Lucia	Oct. 15
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 18
Huron	Jacksonville	Oct. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

France	Havre	Oct. 18
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 14
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 16
Canning	Manchester	Oct. 9
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	Oct. 9
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Oct. 15
Clement	Para	Oct. 12
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 21
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 18
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

K. Auguste Victoria	Hamburg	Oct. 16
Carmania	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct. 18
Stampalia	Genoa	Oct. 12
Star of Ireland	Swansea	Oct. 11
Prins Fred. Hendrik	Haiti	Oct. 20
San Marcos	Galveston	Oct. 18
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ardoyne, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Floride, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vernia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemannia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	11:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mineric, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caribbee, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bethania, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	——
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 21.

SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles to New York, was 375 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 8:30 P. M. Fabre Line.

SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 500 miles E. at noon; due 23d, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Verona, Naples to New York, time and distance not given; due 22d, P. M. Italian Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS Savoie, New York to Havre, was 240 miles S. W. at 10:20 A. M.; due Havre 11 A. M. 22d. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 214 miles S. at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 183 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 260 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 536 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Sea Buoy at 7:20 P. M.

SS Maracas, Trinadad to New York, was 230 miles S. of E. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 53 miles S. E. of Mobile at 7 P. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:35 P. M.

SS Tagus, Kingston to New York, was 162 miles S. of Ambrose Channel at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Fishguard, Oct. 21.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Cherbourg, Oct. 21.
SS Minnehaha, at London, Oct. 21.
SS Oceania, at Naples, Oct. 16.
SS America, at Genoa, Oct. 17.
SS Flandre, at Antwerp, Oct. 19.
SS York Castle, at East London, Oct. 19.
SS Oruba, at Barbados, Oct. 20.
SS Prins Maurits, at Amsterdam, Oct. 20.
SS Francisco, at Hull, Oct. 20.
SS Perugia, at Genoa, Oct. 20.
SS Colombs, at Marseilles, Oct. 17.
SS Romsdalen, at Lisbon, Oct. 18.
SS Aureole, at Rouen, Oct. 19.
SS Broadmayne, at Rouen, Oct. 20.
SS Pannonia, at Trieste, Oct. 21.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, Oct. 21.
SS Taormina,

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The centre of the St. Lawrence Valley storm has passed beyond the field of observation and the winds have subsided on the Atlantic Coast.

It caused during the last twenty-four hours local snows in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, and rains Monday night in the North Atlantic States.

Another disturbance is forming over the South Plains States, whence it will move east to the Mississippi Valley by Wednesday night.

It has caused a general increase in cloudiness over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, but thus far little precipitation.

Unseasonably cold weather prevailed during Tuesday over practically all districts east of the Mississippi River and in the North Central States. There were frosts Tuesday morning in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, except the Florida Peninsula.

Temperature has risen over the Southwest and remains high on the Pacific Slope.

Indications are that the storm forming over the Plains States will move eastward and cause unsettled weather and rains, which by Thursday will cover the greater part of the country east of the Mississippi.

Temperature will rise Wednesday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and Wednesday night and Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

The weather will be cooler Thursday in the Southwest.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by rain at night; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably rain; light to moderate, variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, unsettled, probably rain or snow; moderate, variable winds.

Northern New England—Faair Wednesday, Thursday, increasing cloudiness; moderate westerly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	52	46	4 P. M.	57	51
6 A. M.	51	44	6 P. M.	56	47
9 A. M.	56	48	9 P. M.	55	43
12 M.	58	52	11 P. M.	54	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.66 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:56—441 E. 12th St.; Abraham Krain	$50
1:01—537 W. 124th St.; Knickerbocker Trust Company	None
1:39—428 E. 166th St.; Frank Ryan	$500
8:37—1,014 6th Av.; H. T. Galpin.	Not given
10:15—100 E. 108th St.; S. Diamond	Slight
P. M.	
2:40—354 East 83d St.; M. Wallheim	$2,000
4:30—15 Bradhurst Av.; not given.	Trifling
5:00—373 Pleasant Av.; M. Weinstein.	Trifling
5:00—163 Allen St.; J. Silverman	$1,000
6:10—107 East 110th St.; Yorkville Roofing Co.	Trifling
7:15—2,221 Westchester Av.; Margaret Lewis	Trifling
7:50—626 Prospect Av.; S. Weiss	Trifling
8:25—30 West 82d St.; not given.	Trifling
8:50—167th St. and Grand Concourse; James K. Dalton	$300
9:25—865 6th Av.; A. L. Meyer	$10
9:30—4 Broome St.; not given.	Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

Health Commissioner Lederle said yesterday that on his recommendation the Board of Education had decided to establish instruction for children over 14 years of age at the city's tuberculosis sanitarium at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y. It has sixty-seven male and female patients between the ages of 18 and 20 years and 134 male and female patients between the ages of 4 and 17 years. In his letter to the Board of Education Commissioner Lederle said:

"It has occurred to me that among the large number of school teachers under your jurisdiction there are some afflicted with tuberculosis, and that it might be possible, if the plan meets with your approval, to detail the necessary number of teachers to the sanitarium, where they would receive proper treatment, and at the same time earn their salaries in instructing the patients."

The term of office of Chief Clerk Thomas A. Dillon will expire Nov. 1. The probability is that he will be re-elected.

The Board of Education has been asked to grant permission to the Bay Ridge High School to give a musical play, "The Magic Key," at St. Alphonsus Hall, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, on the evenings of Jan. 30 and 31, the proceeds to be devoted to the general organization of the school.

The Committee on School Sites has asked the Board of Education to obtain property owned by the city on West First Street, in the rear of Public School 100, Coney Island, of which Miss T. Arnold is Principal.

The Board of Retirement has approved the applications for retirement of Carrie E. Lane of Public School 44, Brooklyn, and Emily N. E. Burn of Public School 98, Brooklyn.

The Committee on High and Training Schools has approved the granting of leave of absence to Edward Fairley of Jamaica High School and Charles R. Gaston of Richmond Hill High School to attend the annual meeting of the New York State Association of High School Teachers of English, to be held at Syracuse Nov. 24-26.

The Women Principals' Association has elected the following delegates to attend the meeting of the Teachers' Advisory Council: Miss Mary L. Brady, President of the association and Principal of Public School 177, Manhattan, and Miss Katherine D. Blake, Principal of Public School 6, Manhattan.

The Association of Model Teachers of the City of New York has elected the following delegates to the council's meeting: Miss A. Grace Gibson of Manhattan and Miss Cecelia McNulty of Jamaica. Miss Elizabeth M. Teas of Brooklyn was elected as alternate.

The Board of Education on Oct. 31 will turn over the New York Nautical School to the State authorities.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DOANE, HOWARD F., (died Sept. 19;) left $150 personalty to Adelaide L. Doane, his wife.

GELFENS, MARY, (died Oct. 8;) left $1,858.40 personalty; $1,558.40 to Susan Graul, her daughter; $100 to Maggie Graul, her granddaughter.

GOLDBERG, LEOPOLD, (died Oct. 12;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Harriet Goldberg, his wife, and Isabelle Burnett and Florence, Josephine, and Gladys Goldberg, his daughters.

HOLMES, FRANK C., (died Oct. 12;) left more than $10,000 personalty; unestimated life estate to John F. Holmes, his brother; remainder to Bedell H. Harned, his nephew.

KNOX, MARY W., (died June 6;) left $2,000 personalty; $300 each to Allison M. Kingsbury, Euphemia M. Olcott, Anna W. Olcott, and Emma L. Edwards, her nieces, and Woodruf Mason and John Haines Knox, her nephews; $50 each to John M. Knox and J. Van Vechten Olcott, her nephews.

MORRISSEY, THOMAS, (died Oct. 15;) left about $1,400 personalty; about $766 to Ellen Carr, his granddaughter; about $383 to Thomas Carr, his grandson; $20 each to Thomas and Patrick Morrissey, his grandsons, and Mamie Morrissey, his granddaughter.

SALLINGER, EDWARD, (died Sept. 27;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; about $7,200 each to Morris Drey, his nephew, and Rosa Bella Lauer, his niece; $1,250 each to Claddie D. Lauer and Edith Lauer; $500 each to the Mount Sinai Hospital, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Beth Israel Hospitals; one-half of residuary estate to Morris Drey, his nephew; income of one-half of residuary estate to Rosa Bella Lauer, his niece.

SOTTONG, KATHARINA, (died Sept. 23;) left about $20,000 realty and about $5,000 personalty in uncomputed shares to Henry, Frederick, George, and Victor Sottong, Frederick and Henrietta Leis, and George Uihlein, her grandchildren.

STILL, GEORGE M., (died Oct. 8;) left $10,000 each of realty and personalty in uncomputed shares to Harriet I. [illegible] wife; Alwina H. Still, his daughter; [illegible] Edwin Still, his son, and Caroline [illegible] and Minnie Cameron, his sisters.

SWIFT, BESSIE, (died June 28;) left less than $4,000 personalty; $100 each to Beatrice Killoran and Patrick Tymon, her cousins; $50 to Bridget Tymon, her cousin; residue to Denis Killoran, a cousin.

THYSON, EMILY F., (died Oct. 15;) left more than $25,000 personalty; $9,000 to Emily Yackel; $6,000 each to the St. Francis Home and Lillian E. Acker; $5,000 to Louisa Bentz; $3,000 each to Mary Haupt and Anna K. Wall; $2,000 to Olga Werge; $1,000 each to Frederick C. Thyson, Caroline Hill, Ida Trant, Bertha Thyson, and Lillian Thyson, her cousins, and Karoline Kleine, her aunt; residue to Dr. Louis Haupt.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 239.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 22: Sergt. James S. P. Brady, 39th Precinct, to 7th Inspection District. Patrolmen P. S. Farney, 61st, to 63d; T. Guider, 158th, to 171st. To take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 20: O. Carney, from 155th to 7th Inspection District. (Mutual,) to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 22: Patrolmen M. C. Maroney, 74th, to 37th; C. Buettner, 37th, to 74th; H. D. J. Larkin, 63d, to 100th; J. C. Mannix, 100th, to 63d; J. A. Waag, 281st, to 285th; J. J. Manning, 285th, to 281st. To take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 21: F. A. Crowley, 6th, to 167th; J. Callaghan, 167th, to 6th; O. P. McConnell, 7th, to 28th; E. P. O'Hara, 28th, to 7th; F. J. Sullivan, 18th, to 40th; J. F. Murtha, 40th to 18th; W. H. Pross, 21st to 30th. Probationary Patrolman L. Siegel, 36th, to 21st.

Assignments.—Sergt. J. S. P. Brady, 7th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 8 A. M., Oct. 22; Patrolmen P. S. Farney, 63d, and T. Guider, 171st, as station attendants, from 8 A. M., Oct. 22. Temporary—Sergt T. C. Dezell, 42d, to Commissioner's office, Bureau of Information, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 22; Acting Detective Sergt. (first grade) B. A. Ditsch, 29th, to District Attorney's office, Richmond, 4 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 21; Patrolmen A. J. Conlin, 63d, to Detective Division, District Attorney's office, New York, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 21; A. Nicolay, 174th, to Detective Division, District Attorney's office, Richmond, 4 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 21.

Leaves of Absence, (without pay.)—Patrolmen E. G. Zelher, 156th, 3 days, from 10 P. M., Oct. 22; E. S. Joseph, Traffic D, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 21.

Suspended.—Patrolman George Donohue, 17th, to take effect 12:50 P. M., Oct. 20.

Resignations.—Probationary Patrolmen Arthur O. Krebs, 28th, and Edmund J. Rieth, 32d, to take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 21.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 203.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 22: Captain—Henry B. Burtis, Engine 213, to H. & L. 123.

Emergency appointment renewed—Frances Stephens as stenographer, Bureau of Prevention, for an additional 15 days from 9 A. M. Oct. 21.

Employed as laborers in the Telegraph Bureau—Flynn and H. A. Dunlop, 5 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 20.

Fine: Fireman first grade—Francis X. Carlin, Engine 276, $5 for loss of badge 1,495.

Pensioned upon report of medical officers: Engineer of steamer—Charles A. Scholl, Engine 78, at $800 per annum, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 22.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fireman first grade—H. Wollmar, Engine 49, 12 hours from 8 P. M. Oct. 23; Engineer of steamer—W. H. Crouse, Engine 278, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Oct. 22; Fireman first grade—W. J. McEwan, H. & L. 119, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Oct. 23.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Mr. Ihlseng, recommending that the list of assistant electrical engineer be certified to the Fire Commissioner as an appropriate list from which to make one appointment as Inspector in the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph for a temporary period, pending the holding of a promotion examination.

Report of Mr. Rafferty, recommending that Alexander S. Cuenin be qualified on the list of Lay Sanitary Inspector, the statement made in his experience paper having been investigated and found to be correct.

Report of Mr. Fuld, recommending that the disqualification appearing against the name of Benjamin Lorber on the list of mechanical draughtsman, electrical, be removed.

Report of Mr. Fuld, relative to statements as to experience made by candidates on the list of assistant engineer, grade C.

Report of Mr. Fuld, saying that the office of the Commissioner of Licenses, also the Metropolitan Beverage Commission, had filed with the commission the annual transcripts of their efficiency records for the year ended Sept. 30, 1913.

Notification from the Supervisor of The City Record of the designation of Miss Rose McShane to act as a member of the Board of Promotions in place of Miss Carolyn McKemie, resigned.

Request of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for approval of the reassignment of George T. Baldwin, stationary engineer, who has been absent because of illness.

Notification from the President of the Bronx of the reassignment to duty of Frederick Greiffenberg, topographical engineer, after a leave of absence without pay.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on Nov. 10 for metallurgical engineer, for work in iron blast furnace operations, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service at Pittsburgh, at a salary ranging from $2,500 to $4,000 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The special duties will consist of investigations into the safety and efficiency problems in iron blast furnace operations. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and technical training, professional experience and fitness, and publications or reports. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, such training to have included courses in chemistry, physics, and metallurgy, and not less than four years' practical experience in the operation of the blast furnace, are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

The local Civil Service Board of Examiners for the Engineer Department at Large, U. S. Army, Room 700, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, will establish a register for the grade of hydraulic dredge engineers who have had experience in this particular class of work. Blank applications for this purpose may be procured from the Secretary of the local board, Jay Stone, at the above address, with whom they must be filed after completion. Some of these appointees will be employed at Albany and Troy, N. Y.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AVENUE D, 2; East Houston St, 426 and 428; Abraham Penoowsky against Nomen Realty Co. et al., Sept. 23, 1913. $68
SEABURY PLACE, 1,462 to 1,480; Louis Paduia against Angel Construction Co., Inc., et al., July 30, 1913, (by bond). $4,534
WEBSTER AV, e s, 100.8 ft n of 182d St; Eureka Tile Co. against Greystone Holding Co et al., Aug. 6, 1913. $987
4TH AV, n e corner of 31st St; Frank De Caro against 461 Fourth Avenue Co. et al., Sept. 9, 1913, (by bond). $725
SAME PROPERTY; Colonial Sand and Stone Co. against same, Sept. 9, 1913, (by bond). $240
SAME PROPERTY; Harrison & Meyer against same, Sept. 6, 1913, (by bond). $2,355
SAME PROPERTY; Adin G. Pierce against same, Sept. 6, 1913, (by bond). $2,191
SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Kollender against same, Sept. 4, 1913, (by bond). $350
SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Bershad & Son against same, Sept. 5, 1913, (by bond). $190
SAME PROPERTY; Sedgwick Machine Works, Inc., against same, Sept. 5, 1913, (by bond). $173
SAME PROPERTY; M. F. Westerenn, Inc., against same, Sept. 3, 1913, (by bond). $264
SAME PROPERTY; I. Cristaldi against same, Sept. 4, 1913, (by bond). $445
SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Elias against same, Sept. 4, 1913, (by bond). $618
SAME PROPERTY; Automatic Sprinkler Co. of America against same, Sept. 4, 1913, (by bond). $1,540
SAME PROPERTY; Industrial Iron Works against same, Sept. 4, 1913, (by bond). $2,093
SAME PROPERTY; Morris L. Weiss against same, Sept. 4, 1913, (by bond). $590
SAME PROPERTY; Reliance Fire Proof Door Co. against same, Sept. 12, 1913, (by bond). $700
SAME PROPERTY; John Heron et al. against same, Sept. 10, 1913, (by bond). $125
SAME PROPERTY; George H. Storm & Co. against same, Sept. 5, 1913, (by bond). $203
SAME PROPERTY; Empire City-Gerard Co. against same, Sept. 2, 1913, (by bond). $1,881
SAME PROPERTY; Harrison & Mayer against same, Sept. 5, 1913, (by bond). $2,355
SAME PROPERTY; New York Vault Light Co. against same, Sept. 5, 1913, (by bond). $214
SAME PROPERTY; Empire City-Gerard Co. against same, (by bond). $1,881
9TH AV, n e corner of 41st St; Simon Strunin against Mantle Realty Co. et al, Oct. 9, 1913. $125

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

TWO PRIVATE HOUSES
20th St., off 7th Ave.,
for rent; connected if desired;
$50 per month, each.
J. W. CUSHMAN & CO., 240 W. 23d St

BROOKLYN.
Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT $25 and $30 in Brooklyn,
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn; on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare; send for booklet. SPECIAL MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 5528.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
GRAMPION
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths; furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av., at 135th St.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Free Library Trustees Buy Site on Manhattan Street—Fifty-second Street Holdings Enlarged—Harlem Apartment Deals—Bronx Transactions—West End Avenue Garage and Many Dwellings Leased.

The Trustees of the New York Free Library, who recently sold the old Bruce library building, in Forty-second Street, adjoining the Candler Building, on the south side of the block west of Broadway, have purchased for a new library structure a plot on Manhattan Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue. The plot adjoins the Eleventh Municipal Court, occupying the triangle at the junction of Manhattan and 126th Streets.

This new library site has been purchased from the Mary G. Pinkney estate through D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. as brokers. It runs through to 126th Street, having a frontage on Manhattan Street of 50.10 and 57.3 on 126th Street, 90.6 deep on the east, adjoining the court building, and 114 deep on the westerly side. The new library to be erected there in the near future will be a two-story structure with a façade of limestone. The old Bruce library, on Forty-second Street, has been torn down, the plot having been leased by Asa G. Candler, the present owner, to the Kleine-Harris-Bloom theatrical syndicate, which is putting up a new theatre, the larger part of which occupies the old school site in the rear, fronting 100 feet on Forty-first Street.

Alland Co. Increases Its Holdings.

The Alland Realty Company has increased its holdings on West Fifty-second Street by the purchase of 228, a four-story brownstone dwelling, from M. Hyman. Title to 230 and 232 is now held by the buyers, who, with their latest purchase, control a plot 55 by 118 feet.

An interesting feature of this plot is the exceptional depth, being the only plot with a depth of this kind in the automobile district. It is located just 103 feet from Broadway, and adjoins the Albany, which has recently been thoroughly renovated into kitchenette apartments and stores. J. B. English negotiated the transaction.

Sale in East Harlem.

The Jefferson, a six-story apartment house, at 104 East 116th Street, is reported to have been sold by Ida Horowitz to an investor for about $67,000. The structure occupies a plot 37.6 by 100 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Park Avenue.

Buys Lenox Avenue Apartment.

The seven-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 119th Street, known as the Century, has been purchased by the First Preferred Realty Corporation, of which Max L. Lefkowitz as President. The property was sold by Margarethn Eggers, who acquired it in 1906. The frontage is 75.8 feet on Lenox Avenue, and 85 on the street. The buying company was incorporated about two months ago, and this is its fifth investmuent purchase.

Private Dwellings Sold.

James N. Wells's Sons have sold for the estate of A. W. Engler the three-story dwelling, 437 West Twenty-third Street, to E. A. McCann, who will occupy the premises. This is a Moore estate leasehold, located between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, in the well known London Terrace row, which is one of the landmarks of the colleiate section.

The Herman Arns Company sold for Margaret F. Murphy, Philadelphia, Penn., the property 422 West 147th Street, a three-story and basement high-stoop dwelling, on lot 19 by 100. The buyer will occupy.

Hotel Dresden Leased.

For a rental of about $15,000 a year, Mrs. F. M. Barnes has leased to John Gallan & Co. the Hotel Dresden, at 149 and 151 West Forty-fourth Street.

Recent Buyers.

Gustavus L. Lawrence is the buyer of the plot 100 by 100 feet on the north side of 207th Street reported sold Monday. Joseph A. Stern negotiated the sale.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The three new five and six story apartments at 1,317 to 1,325 Franklin Avenue have been sold by the Louis E. Kleban Company to an investor. The structures cover a plot 152 by 206 and were held at about $225,000.

John A. Steinmetz and Clement H. Smith have sold for Henry Fuellert 2,049 Washington Avenue, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 145, to F. Hoenig.

E. Lowenthal & Son have purchased from Hyman Eckman 1,321 Washington Avenue, which will be improved with a garage by the buyers.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Charles J. Steinau the Henry C. Friedman property on Beach Seventieth Street, (formerly Summerfield Avenue,) Arverne, to Max G. Franzblau for occupancy.

Joseph P. Day sold to Herman A. Dompf at Howard estates a plot 40 by 100 feet, on the easterly side of Hawtree Avenue, 100 feet north of Egan Avenue.

$175,000 West End Ave. Lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the White Company of Cleveland, Ohio, to Williams & Merford the entire building at 205-11 West End Avenue, on a plot 100 by 100, and containing approximately 55,000 square feet, at an aggregate rental of $175,000. After extensive alterations, in which the building will be made fireproof, the lessees will conduct a garage.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman leased for Louis J. Pooler the four-story dwelling 17 East Sixty-fifth Street to Edward R. Stettinus; also 81 East Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement, to O. De Lancey Coster.

The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company have leased for a term of years the three-story and basement dwelling 261 West Seventy-first Street, for Maximillian Toch to Gertrude Gordon.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years for Mrs. Gerald N. Stanton 52 East Fifty-third Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100, to Mrs. F. Vincent Hart.

O'Connor & McCann have leasesd at New Rochelle for Frances White her former residence, 51 Hamilton Avenue, Rochelle Heights, to R. M. Ford for a term of three years. Also for Frederick Smythe his house on Center Avenue to M. Kelly for a term of years.

James A. Sheehan leased for C. Alfred Capen to M. Dickey the three-story and basement private dwelling at 116 East Eighty-second Street for a term of years.

John F. Scott leased for Malcolm Roberts his house on Broadway and Washington Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Ellingwood A. Frost.

Middle Broadway Lease.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have leased for the Astor estate the first floor, basement, and sub-basement 484 Broadway to Herman Hirsch.

New President of R. E. Board.

The annual election of officers of the Real Estate Board of New York was held at the board rooms yesterday afternoon. The following officers were unanimously elected: Laurence M. D. McGuire, President; W. J. Van Pelt, Vice President; Elisha Sniffin, Secretary; Frederick D. Kalley, Treasurer.

The following were elected to the Board of Governors to serve three years: Lawrence B. Elliman, Frederick D. Kalley, and John P. Kirkin.

$30,000 Addition to Theatre.

Plans are being prepared by L. F. J. Weiher for a $30,000 addition to the Hamilton Place Theatre on Washington Heights. About 54 feet will be added to the structure on the east side of Hamilton Place, 84 feet north of 136th Street, increasing the seating capacity from 300 to 600.

Realty Notes.

No plans for new buildings were filed in Manhattan yesterday. In the Bronx plans for only one new structure were filed, being for a one-story brick store on a plot 17 by 15, on the west side of Kelly Street, 140.11 feet north of 167th Street, owned by Ferdinando Cioffi of 1,116 Intervale Avenue. It will cost $3,000.

There will be a meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association to-morrow evening.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

76th St, 174 West, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x77.2, four-story dwelling; J. H. McCarthy against M. Downes and others; Carroll & McCormack, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $2,865.83; taxes, &c., $389.46; subject to first mortgage of $17,000; to B. I. Finkelstein for $19,480.

By Henry Brady.

Greenwich St, 830, s w corner of Horatio St, 22x72.11x22x72.4, three-story tenement and stores and two-story rear stable; Laura Apfel against W. D. Kilpatrick and others; Lord, D. & L., attorneys; J. G. Saxe, referee; due, $12,381.19; taxes, &c., $167.75; to the defendant for 12,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

3d Av, 4,009-29, s w corner of 17th St, 200x128.8x200x121.2, three two-story tenements and stores, three-story tenement and store, and two one-story stores; Richard Bauer against Henry Hudson and others; Fischer & R., attorneys; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $7,074.12; taxes, &c., $1,400; subject to four mortgages aggregating $118,000; to the plaintiff for $110,000.

By James L. Wells Co.

Forest St, e s, 150 ft n of Walker Av, 37.6x104.5x37.6x106.9; S. A. Wright against O'Connell & Meyer Co. and others; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $1,741.07; taxes, &c., $455.27; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By Henry Brady.

214th St East, s s, 120 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x100; M. A. Ferris against J. J. Zuelch and others; C. A. Clark, attorney; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $569.26; taxes, &c., $554.04; to the plaintiff for $500.

By Samuel Marx.

Clason Point Road, s e corner of 150th St, 105.6x36x106.9x41.2; Albert Taubert and another against Carolina Huestel and others; Shaw & L., attorneys; H. C. Taylor, referee; due, $2,255.88; taxes, &c., $61.07; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Central Park West, 820, s w corner of 92d St, 100.8x125, ten-story apartment house; Bank for Savings against M. H. Gillespie and others; Strong & C., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $469,942.87; taxes, &c., $115.76.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

New Chambers St, 60, n w corner of Oak Street, 22x14.7x18.9, three-story building; also Lyle Farm, 103 acres, on Oil Creek, Venango County, Penn.; executors' sale, estate of Samuel L. Mitchell, deceased.

By Joseph P. Day.

139th St, 52 West, s s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; David Miller Co. against Hunterion Realty and Construction Co. and others; Alexander & Ash, attorneys; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $10,645.16; subject to first mortgage of $43,500.

10th St, 618 East, s s, 288 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement; Sophia Lerch, trustee, against N. H. Hart and others; C. W. Bennett, attorney; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $18,668.40; taxes, &c., $314.98.

117th St, 516 and 518 East, s s, 178 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; S. P. Sturges against J. Speth and others; S. P. Sturges, attorney; J. H. Gherlli, referee; due, $9,159.57; subject to a first mortgage of $40,000.

11th Av, 617-621, w s, 25.1 ft s of 46th St, 75.5x100, two-story stable and factory; L. F. Laroche against Samuel Mitchell and others; C. M. Russell, attorney; L. J. Schwartz, referee; due, $30,844.68; taxes, &c., $2,000.

By Henry Brady.

121st St, 334 East, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, six-story tenement; Gene Bruder against J. L. Isaacs and others. Action 2; M. S. Hyman, attorney; H. A. McNally, referee; due, $8,152; subject to prior mortgage of $22,000.

121st St, 336 East, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, six-story tenement; Gene Bruder against J. L. Isaacs and others; M. S. Hyman, attorney; H. A. McNally, referee; due, $8,152.10; subject to prior mortgage of $22,000.

14th St, 534 East, s s, 170 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; Gene Bruder against J. L. Isaacs and others; H. A. McNally, referee; due, $3,825.75; taxes, &c., $82.20; subject to prior mortgage of $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Coster St, 640, e s, 360 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; A. N. Lecuyer against Feiser Realty and Construction Co. and others; Maurice Deiches, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $6,897.98; taxes, &c., $190.12.

Washington Av, 1,475, w s, 127.6 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2, five-story tenement; Hannah Greenebaum against K. F. Norton and others; Kruzman & F., attorneys; J. M. Schenck, referee; due, $4,330.10; taxes, &c., $1,073.22; subject to prior mortgage of $27,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Ryer Av, 2,070, e s, 84.10 ft s of 180th St, 24.4x100.8x24.4x101, two-story dwelling; Frank Davin and others, executors, against William J. Phelan and others; W. B. Hopping, attorney; L. W. Harburger, referee; due, $6,170.82; taxes, &c., $450.

By Joseph P. Day.

Daly Av, 1,985, w s, 50 ft s of 178th St, 31.4x80, four-story tenement; G. C. Kobbe against H. V. Schumacher and others; J. E. Roosevelt, attorney; J. M. Tully, referee; due, $18,061.48; taxes, &c., $873.76.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 169, w s, 25x87.6; Allen St, 171, w s, 25x87.6; Fulton Avenue Realty Co. to Jessie Morgenstein, 53 Lenox Av, Oct. 21, due as per bond; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway $3,000
AVENUE A, 1,735, w s, 25.2x—; John Artmann to George Widmer, 128 East End Av, Oct. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $4,000
BETHUNE ST, 36, n s, 24x80; William S. Bogert and another to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, Oct. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000
HOUSTON ST, 304 East, 22.6x70; Adolf Leichter to Wolf Brand, 86 West 119th St, Oct. 20, (prior mtg $20,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St $2,000
PLEASANT AV, 413, w s, 16.8x100; Peter Costa to Rosa Brand, 1,173 Vyse Av., Oct. 20, prior mtg $7,000, due May 20, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $700
PRINCE ST, 177, n s, 20x95.6; Brown-Weiss Realties to Flora E. Solomon, 536 West 113th St, mtg $15,600, Oct. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway $2,500
PROSPECT AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 180th St, 120.1x—; 180th St, n s, 125 ft w of Prospect Av, 22.5x77.2; James F. Meehan to Mina P. Lovenstein, Elberon, N. J., Oct. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ernst, L. & C., 31 Liberty St $11,000
TEE TAW AV, e s, 250 ft n of Park View Place, 25x100; Lizzie Angelman to Louis Eickwort, Mount Vernon, N. Y., prior mtg $3,000, due Sept. 1, 1924, 6 p. c. $2,200
TOPPING AV, e s, 255 ft s of 175th St, 20x95; Jessie S. Heussler to Lina Von Hesse Tino, Auerbach, Germany, due as per bond, Oct. 31; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St $1,500
VYSE AV, 1,175, w s, 31x81.11; Elizabeth Inselmann to Rosa Braun, N. Y., Vyse Av, prior mtg $15,000, Oct. 20, 3 years, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $2,250
WEBSTER AV, w s, e 90 ft of Lots 31 and 32, map of land of William E. M. Zborowski; Ludwig Sikora to Louise Hilsky, 624 6th Av, Long Island City, L. I., 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 21; attorney, Hy. A. Himmelman, 45 Pine St $2,500
WEBSTER AV, 2,248-2,250, e s, 80.2x—; Greystone Holding Company to New York Mortgage and Security Company, 135 Broadway, Oct. 20, 2 years, 6 mos., 6 p. c. (2 mtgs, each $24,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway ..$48,000
WEBSTER AV, 2,246, e s, 40.1x—; same to Milton S. Lauterman, 58 Central Park West, Oct. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same $24,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Herman Lorber, 330 East 4th St, Oct. 20, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph S. Weinberger, 220 Broadway $3,000
WEBSTER AV, 2,246 and 2,248, e s, 80.2x 90; same to same, prior mtg $24,000, Oct. 20, (2 mtgs, each $5,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney same $6,000
WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of Taylor Av, 51x88; Christian Broschart and another to Joseph Gurth, Saugerties, N. Y., Oct. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester, N. Y. $2,000
WESTCHESTER AV, 1,762, s s, 25.5x106; J. J. Karbry and O'Kennedy to Wappinger Savings Bank, Wappinger Falls, N. Y., Oct. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $5,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 141st St, 100x 104.3; Micheli Accordino against Consolidated Improvement Co., owner; G. Zibelli & Son, contractors $459
HOME ST, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x106.4x irregular; Micheli Accordino against Keilbert Construction Co., Inc., owner; G. Zibelli & Son, contractors $228
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 25th St, 59.4x80; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Hotel Belmore, Bernard Reich, Rufus G. Angell, and Alice A. Wallian, owners; Windsor Construction Co., contractor $1,029
STEBBINS AV, e s, 188.9 ft s of 165th St, 50x80; Builders Brick and Supply Co. against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor; Spota & DI Maitini, contractors $729
STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Tremont Iron Works against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor $350
STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Reuben Bloom et al against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor $122
STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008;

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, OCT. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 50.4 ft n of 90th St, 25.2x 107x irregular; Jennie V. and Kate C. Woodhull to John Arfmann, 510 East 80th St, all liens, July 29.....$1
AVENUE A, w s, 50.4 ft n of 90th St, 25.2x 107x irregular; Stephen H. Selleck to Jennie V. and Kate C. Woodhull, Monroe, N. Y., quitclaim, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
BOWERY, 10, w s, runs w 34.10 and 45x n 17.1x e 79.10 to street x s 17 to beginning; Rudolph Wallach Co. to Realty Redemption Co. of New York, 68 William St, July 10; attorney, August Weymann, 68 William St.....$100
HENRY ST, 198, s s, 25x100; Morris Lipschitz to Sam Katzenbogen, 149 Belmont Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 19; attorney, M. Lipschitz, 1,499 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.....$100
LUDLOW ST, 14, e s, 32.4x87.4; Frank C. Rose to Francis R. Pelxotto, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace, Oct. 21, mtg $51,000; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 233 Broadway.....$100
PITT ST, w s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Madison St, 853, n s, 24x90; Myer Hurwitz to Barnet Fishman, 1,463 East New York Av, Brooklyn, quitclaim and confirmation deed, Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
PLEASANT AV, 413, w s, 16.8x100; Elizabeth Inselmann to Peter Costa, 373 East 149th St, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Peter Costa to Katie, his wife, 373 East 149th St, (mtg $7,700,) Oct. 21; attorney, same.....$100
SHERMAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Emerson St, 50x150; Janette L. and Charles P. Jacobs to Walter S. Logan, at Washington, Conn., quitclaim, Dec. 7, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
SAME PROPERTY; Eliza K. Logan to same, quitclaim, Dec. 27, 1911.....$1
6TH AV, 21, w s, 17.6x100; Rudolph Wallach Co. to Realty Redemption Co. of New York, 68 William St, July 10; attorney, August Weymann, 68 William St.....$100
11TH AV, s e corner of 52d St, 19.3x64; Frederick W. Maas, and others to James S. Segrave, 713 Eagle Av, Oct. 20, (mtg $14,000;) attorneys, Seybel & French, 41 Park Row.....$1
84TH ST, 318 West, s s, 16.8x98.9; Edgar F. and Margaret Ingrahamn to George H. McAdam, 313 West 34th St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 16; attorneys, Rush & Hare, 20 Exchange Place.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; George H. McAdam to Madalena B. McAdam, at San Francisco, Cal., (mtg. $7,000,) Oct. 20; attorneys, same.....$1
71ST ST, 163 West, n s, 20x102.2; Wilhelmine F. Muller to Theresa Abelson, 141 West 120th St, all liens, Oct. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Abelson to Lewine & Kempner, Inc., 135 Broadway, (mtg $18,000,) B. & S, all liens, Oct. 21; attorney, same.....$100
80TH ST, 128 West, all title; also all right, title, and interest to any real estate in the City of New York formerly owned by his daughter, Helen M. Follott; Emery Martin to Thomas J. Lafferty of Jefferson, Col., quitclaim, Sept. 22; Stephen W. Ryan, Denver, Col.....$1
97TH ST, 215 East, s s, 25x100; Elvira T. Pellgrino to Dionigi Lauro, 505 West 146th St, Oct. 18; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 215 East 115th St.....$100
102D ST, 322 East, s s, 25x100.11; Eliza C. Farnham to Lambert Suydam, 2 East 45th St, Oct. 17; attorney, William R. Adame, 25 Bond St.....$100
103D ST, 209 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Isaac Lipschitz to Sam Katzenbogen, 149 Belmont Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 11; attorney, M. Lipschitz, 1,499 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.....$100
111TH ST, 528 to 532, s s, 166.8x100.11; Joseph Meeks and others to Ramona Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $455,000;) attorney Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway.....$1
119TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of 2d Av, 50x80.10, (foreclosure July 30;) Hugo Wintner, referee, to Michael Piel, Jackman, Me., Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000
125TH ST, 551 West, 25x99.11; Frank C. Rose to Francis R. Pelxotto, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace, Oct. 21, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, R. B. Kelly, 233 Broadway....$100
125TH ST, 332 East, 25.6x—; Frank C. Rose to Francis R. Pelxotto, 44 St. Nicholas Terrace, Oct. 21, mtg $31,000; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 233 Broadway.....$100
131ST ST, 26 East, s s, 18.3x99.11; Jessie C. Nolan to Stephen Wilcox, 788 Riverside Drive, mtg $6,500, April 24; attorney, E. C. Sutherland, 2 Rector St $100
SAME PROPERTY; Stephen Wilcox to Theophilus Manhire, 788 Riverside Drive, mtg $7,000, all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, same.....$100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, s e corner of Brandt Place, 45x100; Morell Realty Co. to Maud Morell, 1,652 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $48,000,) Feb. 10; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100
AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 45 ft s of Brandt Place 40x100; Morell Realty Co. to Maud Morell, 1,652 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $35,500,) Feb. 10; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100
AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 85 ft s of Brandt Place, 40x100; Morell Realty Co. to Maud Morell, 1,652 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $33,500,) Feb. 10; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100
BARNES AV, w s, 134.7 ft s of Lydig Av, 150.6x—; Sarsfield Doyle and others, trustees, to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500
BATHGATE AV, 2,327, w s, 25x100; Virginia Sutera to Luigi Pecora; 249 East 116th St, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 30; attorneys, Sutera & V., 4,432 3d Av.....$1
EAST ½ of Lot 201, map of Unionport; National Casket Co. to Katharine Taylor, 320 West 83d St, Aug. 29; attorney, Joseph T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Katharine Taylor to Henry Becker, 132 9th Av, Sept. 16, mtg $4,000; attorney, same.....$100
LOTS 299 and 300, map of Hunter estate; Edw. J. Skon to Neils J. Skon, East Williston, N. Y., March 1; attorney, E. G. Rockwell, 16 Reade St $1
LOTS 22 and 23, map of William Scofield at City Island; Catherine R. Ahearn to Edgerton Park Co., 271 West 125th St, Sept. 24, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Hallahan & A., 271 West 125th St.....$1
MARION AV, n e corner of Dorothea Place, 50x98; Cornelius B. Fish to Charles I. Marvin, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 16, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, W. H. Sage, 150 Broadway.....$1
MORRIS AV, 1,041, w s, 25x102.6; Charles Haas to Bertha Haas, 1,041 Morris Av, Oct. 18, (mtg $8,750).....$1
NELSON AV, w s, 75 ft s of Brandt Place, 37.6x100; Morell Realty Co. to Amma M. Morell, 1,019 Woodycrest Av, (mtg $23,000,) June 18; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100
NELSON AV, w s, 112.6 ft s of Brandt Place, 37.6x100; Morell Realty Co. to Florence I. Squires, 128 West 130th St, (mtg $23,000,) April 21; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100
ROAD leading from Westchester to Fort Schuyler, n e s, at land of William Welsh, runs n e 173x s e 80.9x s w 150x n w 70; Fred Judge to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester.....$100
SIMPSON ST, 1,160, e s, 25x100; Diedrich Kornan to Joseph Zeller, 13 Gouverneur Place, mtg $18,000, Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
SOUTH ½ of Lot 12, Map 2, Olinville; Elisabeth A. Diller et al to William A. Keating, executor and trustee, 680 East 226th St, Aug. 15 .....$1
TOPPING AV, e s, 255 ft n of 170th St, 40x 95; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Jessie G. Heussler, 368 Mott Av, Oct. 21; attorneys, Miller & P., 55 Liberty St.....$6,000
TYSE AV, 1,173, w s, 31x81.11; Charles Brand to Elizabeth Inselmann, 1,134 Union Av, Oct. 20, mtg $15,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
WEBB AV, e s, 250 ft n of Park View Place, 25x100; Louis Eickwort to Lizzie Anderlmann, 2,446 Webb Av, Sept. 1, mtg $3,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, Lot 12, map of Olinville, 20x163.7; William A. Keating, executor, to Elizabeth A. Diller and others, 912 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Oct. 20; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row.....$100
156TH ST, 793 East, 18.9x64; Elizabeth Rennert to Edw. A. Ridley, Fanwood, N. J., Oct. 18, mtg $6,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 120th St, store, &c.; Carnegie Construction Co. to Charles H. Halper, 2 Pinehurst Av, 10 10-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, M. H. Wurtzel, 132 Nassau St.....$3,000
BEAVER ST, 72 and 74, corner store; Louisa Townsend, executrix, to Richard Schur, 900 East 35th St, 10 years from Oct. 10, 1913; attorney, George Kingler, 208 East 92d St $3,000
BLEECKER ST, 250 and 352, all; Mary A. Mortimer, administratrix, to Henry N. Feste, 155 West 10th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, A. S. Mortimer, 170 Broadway $1,500
GREENWICH ST, 202, all; Thomas R. McNell to Tony Wamser, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, J. W. Claussen, 35 Wall St $2,400
CANAL ST, 133 and 135, all; Elisabeth M. Fisher to Jacob J. Schmukler, 866 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, 25 2-12 years from Nov. 1, 1913 .....$2,500
PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Longwood Av, south store; Wilhelmina Brekman and another, trustee, to George Kenna, 784 Prospect Av, 7 years from Sept. 1, 1913...$2,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,236, store, &c.; Pasterne & Son Contracting Co. to William Mindlin, 2,220 Amsterdam Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, M. H. Wurtzel, 132 Nassau St.....$2,100
WEST END AV, 540, store and part of cellar; Margaret A. Moran to Obermeyer & Liebmann Corporation, 59 Bremen St, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1916.....$1,500
101ST ST, 322 East, all; Ambassador Realty Co. to Morris Sobel and another, 332 East 101st St, 3 2-12 years from July 15, 1912; attorney, Louis A. Jaffer, 61 Chambers St.
115TH ST, 414 East, all; Susan Rubenstein to Theodore Kaplan, 414 East 115th St, 5

years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Philip Wellins, 309 Broadway $780

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE D, e s, 23.3 ft s of 10th St, 2.1x 80; Mary Murray against Samuel Well and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. H. Rogan.
EDGECOMBE AV, 165 and 167; Abraham Rice against Nellie A. Kelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Chugerman.
HAMILTON PLACE, s e s, 22.10 ft s of 152d St, 15.9x48.10x irregular; Mary F. Hoe against Joseph Sistere and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.
HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Charles B. Sias against Esposito Realty Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Rickaby.
HOUSTON ST, s s, 60 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75; Sarah A. Delacy against Sadie Frankel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.
LOTS 58, 59, and 60, map of Section L, Morris Park; Washington Savings Bank against Elizabeth B. Davis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. M. Patterson.
SPRING ST, s w corner of Renwick St, 25x 75; George W. Wickersham and others against Avis S. Birdsall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwaladers.
TEASDALE PLACE, e s, 425 ft w of Grove Av, 100x100; G. Emily Reynolds against Louis P. Mendham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fixman, Lewis & Seligsberg.
3D AV, 2,590; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Annie H. Haft and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.
60TH ST, 128 East; Carl Sotscheck against One Hundred and Twenty-eighth East Sixtieth Street Co., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, R. Kelly.
63D ST, 236 and 238 East, two actions; Jonas Weil and others against Louis Levin and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.
69TH ST, 59 West; Amy A. C. Montague against Gregor A. Macgregor, trustee, &c, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Montague.
101ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 54.9x 100.11; August Ruff and others against Sender Feldmark and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.
124TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Albert Jarmulowsky and others against Realty Transfer Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. K. McCarthy.
139TH ST, n s, 387.1 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x 99.11; Hyman Starr against Robert Thedford, 2d, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Jackson.
156TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of Eagle Av, 37.6x 100; Sarah Stibbald against Patrick H. Clune and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Safford.
175TH ST, s s, 95.6 ft e of Washington Av, 19.6x104.6; Guaranteed Mortgage Co. of New York against Mary Randrup and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

Exclusive Apartments at Low Rentals

11 East 68th St., northwest corner of Madison Ave.; situated on the site of the old Marquand House, and within a few doors of the Whitney House, in the finest location in the City. An apartment house just completed with all the modern conveniences; large rooms with ample closet space. A special feature has been made of the servants' quarters. Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms with 2 baths; 8 rooms with 3 baths; 9, 12 and 13 rooms with 4 baths. Rents $2,000 to $7,000 per annum.
Renting Agent on the premises.

27 East 62nd St., just east of Madison Ave.; new 9 story building arranged with apartments of 4 and 6 rooms and bath. An unusual opportunity for small families to obtain a home in the social center of the City at moderate prices.
Renting Agent on the premises.

103 East 75th St., adjoining Park Ave., in the heart of the best residence section of the city; the best-planned 7-room housekeeping apartments, with 2 and 3 baths, on the east side. Exceptionally large living room and 3 master's bedrooms, and most conveniently planned service portion. Rents from $1,900 to $2,600. Some of the apartments are duplex. Ready for immediate occupancy. Only a few are left on account of the low rents for such excellent apartments.

Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Av., near 43d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Duff & Conger
Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

1326 Madison Ave., Corner 94th St. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 & $1,320.
1186 Madison Ave., Corner 87th St. 7 Rooms & Bath, $900 & $1,000
1242 Madison Ave., Corner 89th St. 7 Rooms and Bath, $840.
17 East 97th St., Madison Ave. 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,100.
57 East 86th Street. 7 Rooms and Bath, $40 to $45.
21 East 89th St. 7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $42.50 to $55
60 East 96th St. 7 Rooms and Bath. $45
1049 Park Ave., near 86th St. 6 Rooms and Bath. $25

Duff & Conger
Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

1261 Madison Ave.
Finest location in the Carnegie Hill section. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged. 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths.
Rent $1,800 & $2,100.

16 East 96th St.
COR. MADISON AVE.
The Queenston.
8, 9 & 10 rooms, 2 & 3 baths.
$1,600 to $1,900.
Large and attractive rooms, well planned.

20 EAST 60TH ST.
We are remodeling this fine old house into apartments; one on a floor. For anyone leasing now, we could alter to suit.
$1,000 TO $1,800.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
373 FIFTH AVENUE.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43 to 49 East 58th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,400 to $1,550
All-night elevator, hall 'phone service; all improvements. Resident agent.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street
BROOKLYN.

RENT FREE
TO JANUARY FIRST 1914
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Determined to rent each and every apartment to desirable families within thirty days.

505 E. 22nd St.
AT DITMAS AVENUE
Beautiful location. Every improvement.
5 & 6 Rooms ASKING **$50-$55**
AND BATH
Make inspection; if rent too high,
WILL CONSIDER OFFER
JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Av., or Representative on premises, Sunday.
Take Flatbush Avenue trolley to Ditmas Avenue, walk West 1½ blocks.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE CLARK
1211 Madison Av.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

THE METEOR
77 East 89th St.
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rental $1,200 to $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. Broadway and 136th St. One block from Subway Station.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
$85 and $90
Superintendent on premises at each house. The above houses under the direct management of the owner.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 FIFTH AV.
TELEPHONE 6960 MURRAY HILL.

555 Park Ave.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
New Fireproof Building.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
13 Rooms & 4 Baths
$5,000 to $5,500
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Av.
Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

51H AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet East of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue
No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
ALL LARGE AND AIRY OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Apply to own Broker, or Superintendent on premises.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

19 East 57th Street.
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,800
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 800.

The Luxonia
305 West 72nd Street Adjacent to West End Av.
NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals on Application
Also Small Suite on Ground Floor Suitable for Doctor.
PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
Renting Agent on premises 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Telephone 1590 Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

THE LUCANIA
235 West 71st St., just west of Broadway.
One Suite of 3 Rooms..... $900.

COLOSSEUM
435 Riverside Drive, South Corner 116th St.
Apartments equal to a Private House.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths. 12 Rooms and 4 Baths. Rents $1,900 up.

Select Elevator Apartments
These houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephones, electric lights. Superintendents on premises.

600 WEST 165th ST.
S. W. Cor. B'way, nr. 168th St. Subway
HAMLET COURT

7 Rooms	Most modern in finish and equipment on Washington Heights. Unusually desirable location and select environment.	8 Rooms
$900 to $1100		$1000 to $1200

3800 BROADWAY
N. E. Cor. 158th, nr. 157th St. Subway
ALTA CREST

4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms
$480 to $540	$600 to $660	$720 to $780	$1000 to $1100

8 Rooms $1000 to $1100.
SCHINDLER & LIEBLER, Agents
Washington Heights Branch
3929 Broadway, nr. 165th St.
Telephone 7232 Audubon

THE **ADLON** THE **ALJOMOR**
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES

MANHATTAN—West Side.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

BARNARD
106 Central Park West, S. W. Corner 71st St.
6, 8, and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
F.R.WOOD,W.H.DOLSON Co.
Broadway Cor 80th Street. Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Or representative on premises.

Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms, Southern and Eastern Exposure, Nine Rooms and Baths..... $2,300
Seven All Outside Rooms and Baths, Southern and Western Exposure..... $1,900
CORNWALL
255 West 90th St., Cor. B'way
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

THE MILLARD
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6 and 7 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $65
Best in New York at Prices.

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
CORNER 95TH ST.
Fine corner apartment, all outside rooms, $1,200. Also
Five-room apartment; three rooms and bath, facing Drive, $1,000.
The Hudson, Superintendent on premises, or
HAYES & ROBERTSON,
30 EAST 42d ST.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; 4-5 room Apartments, $510-$600.
Apply on premises or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 5 rooms; rent $600-$660.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

New 9-story Elevator Apartments, all improvements.
3-4-5 and 6 Rooms.
$58 TO $95.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
55 West 95th St.
Telephone 6621 River.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 908 Madison Av.

2-4-5-7 Rooms and Bath.
Elevator, electric light, tile bath, etc.
Rent $35-$100 a Month.
142-146 East 27th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"No. 105 West 72d Street"
Now Ready for Occupancy
APARTMENTS
4 and 5 Rooms
Housekeeping
Agent on the Premises
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
Agents
Broadway at 80th St.
'Phone 3800 Schuyler

High-class Elevator Apartments. Immediate possession. Concessions.
WEST END HALL,
840 West End Avenue,
Northeast Cor. 101st St.
7, 8 & 9 rooms, 2 baths
$1,300 to $2,000 per annum
ST. JOHN COURT,
500 West 111th St.
Southwest Cor. Amsterdam Ave
6 & 7 rooms and bath,
$984 to $1,100 per annum.
Inspection invited. Apply to Superintendent on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
901 Columbus Av., corner 104th St.

36 Central Park South
All conveniences of a modern hotel and apartment house combined. Between 5th and 6th Aves. 14 Story, High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof.
ONLY A FEW LEFT
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park
2-3-5 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
RENTAL $1,000 UP.
Satisfactory References Indispensable. Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.
Dining Room on first floor. Tray service in room if desired.
C. E. Sefton, Proprietor.

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Unusually attractive residential hotel for refined folks, near Riverside Drive. Harmonious furnishings; every comfort. Handsome Suites, with bath; prices moderate. Doctor's Office to sublet.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.
Bachelor Apartments,
5 West 16th Street.
Skylight Studios.
All improvements; $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chelsea.

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
7 and 8 rooms.
$900 to $1,300.

241 West 108th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,200.

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th Street.
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH
HOTEL SERVICE
MEALS IF DESIRED
RENTALS $800 TO $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Square North
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT.
6 Rooms, $1,050.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

31 WEST 11TH ST.,
near 5th Av.
Eight-story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping apartment for rent October 1.
Five-room-and-bath Suite AT REDUCED RENTAL.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

Sublet at Bargain
Kensington Court, northeast corner 151st St. and Broadway, elevator apartment six, 1st, 7 rooms, every improvement. Apt. 31, 6th. For information 'phone 971 Melrose.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.
A FEW FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.
The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

ADMASTON
N. W. Corner Broadway at 89th St.
Apartments of
5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 2 Baths.
Rentals $1,200 to $1,800.

EVANSTON
West End Ave. and 90th St.
Doctor's Office, private entrance.
These apartments are under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 7793.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

530 West End Av.
To Sublet at Sacrifice
Apartment
10 extra large rooms, 4 baths.
Exceptionally desirable arrangement.
A. B. SQUIRE,
95 William St. Tel. John 1215.

Highest Class
Bachelor Apartments
in a modern fireproof 12-story building of the latest type, central to many transit lines and in the heart of New York's club district.
THE
Mansfield
12 West 44th St.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath.
Complete and superior hotel service, with many features. An ideal home for Bachelors.
Inquire on premises or
E. S. Willard & Co.,
52 William St.

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4 & 5 Rooms and Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Unusually attractive residential hotel for refined folks, near Riverside Drive. Harmonious furnishings; every comfort. Handsome Suites, with bath; prices moderate. Doctor's Office to sublet.
C. E. Sefton, Proprietor.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BARGAIN RENTALS
Elevator Apartments
ONLY A FEW LEFT.
All improvements; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; all night service.
4, 6, 7 Rooms. $30 to $60
Supt. on premises day and night.
MANCHESTER
512-514-516-518 W. 151 St.
Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

5 & 8 ROOMS,
1 & 2 BATHS.
EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE AND LARGE.
New six-story elevator house, NORTHWEST CORNER
St. Nicholas Av. and 150th St.
PRIVATE HOUSE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Well arranged, abundance of closet room, attractive entrance, all-night service.
W. D. MORGAN, Agt., 3,573 B'way. (147th St.)

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air Apply to janitor.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $50 to $70.
BRAYMAN,
3 W. 92d ST.
ADJACENT CENTRAL PARK WEST.
6-7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $60-$80.
KICK & SHARROTT
2,608 B'way, nr. 98th St.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
40 Morningside Park East
North Corner West 118th St.
Overlooking Park
7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Advantageous Terms Obtainable Now

Liberal Concession.
611 W. 111th ST.
In an up-to-date house.
One Apartment, six rooms and bath; commanding unobstructed view of the Hudson. Nothing better in the city at the same price. Rent $1,100. One four room Apartment, $680. LEROY COVENTRY, 156 W. 72nd St.

THE LINCOLN
130-136 Claremont Ave.,

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK, 43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN Broadway at 72d St. 6, 8 & 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Audubon Av., 214, (West 176th.)—Immaculate, complete housekeeping apartments, handsome, large, outside rooms; bath; southwestern exposure; fifth floor; elevator. Markham. Phone Audubon 4273.

THE ESTLING, 223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St. Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

62D ST., 7 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apt.; six sunny rooms, overlooking Central Park; immediate possession. Tel. 1424—Riverside. Superintendent.

Handsomely furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths, on 14th story; additional servant's room; rooms large; bedrooms southerly exposure. Supt., 44 West 77th St.

5 handsomely furnished large corner rooms; grand piano; near theatres; ideal downtown home in Fifth Ave. Phone 876 Columbus.

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $800 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Riverside Drive.—Six rooms, two baths; view; $150 month. Archibald Foss, Claremont Morris. Rafael De Florenz, 45 East 44th.

Bachelor apartment sublet; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable; convenient; attractive. L 304 Times Downtown.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 26 West 43d St. and others. Apply D. R Jamieson. Supt., 500 5th Av.

124th, 510 West.—Corner apartment, six rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator; complete for housekeeping.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished: $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED. Four rooms, elevator, &c., 5 W. 104th St.

94th, 203 West. (Broadway.)—High-class, elevator; five outside rooms; $80. Redden.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

45th, 19 East.—Well-furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, facing street; $60.

Completely furnished, 4 rooms, elevator, etc. 5 West 104th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted—Furnished apartment in the vicinity of Park Av., for three months, from Jan. 1, 1914, seven to ten rooms and baths. Address L 371 Times Downtown.

Wanted, between Washington Square and Union Square, seven or eight room furnished apartment; will take for three or six months and pay good price. Address L 367 Times Downtown.

Bedroom, sitting room, and bath; private, permanent; Times Square preferred; young man; must be moderate rent. F 140 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

5 WEST 56TH ST. PRIVATE HOUSE. 1 floor, 4 rooms and bath, $1,200. 1 floor, 3 rooms and bath, $1,000. For permit apply to Post & Reese, 753 5th Av. Phone 3725 Plaza.

THE LINCOLN, 306-310 West 51st St. Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93d St., 46 and 48 West.—Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; exceptional rear, half flat; Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

Apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths; prominent corner on Broadway; in automobile district; ideal for physician's or dentist's use; will sublet at sacrifice. Box 156 Times Downtown.

27TH ST., 361-363 WEST. Albemarle—3 large, sunny rooms, southern exposure, elevator, heat, hall service; $42.50-$45 month; references essential; lease.

WEST 70TH ST., near Broadway.—Attractive private dwelling, $1,600; possession. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Riverside Drive.—Fine seven room, bath; facing Drive; $1,100. Very attractive. THE HUDSON, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th.

66th St., 62 West, Corner Columbus Av.—7 rooms, bath; steam heat, &c.; private hall; $40; Subway and "L" at corner.

Physician's apartment; splendid location; "The Buckingham," 3,089 Broadway, 122d; reasonable. Apply premises.

Beautiful spacious apartment to lease; unfurnished, with or without hotel service. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

82d, 61 West.—First and second floor to let; large private house; suitable for dentist or dressmaker.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

East Side.

109-11 East 56th St.—Three rooms and bath on ground floor, suitable for two persons or doctor; reduced rental, including chambermaid service. Apply on premises.

30th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $680 per annum.

28 EAST 57TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St.; phone John 800.

Artist's studio apartment with skylight; north; bedroom and bathroom; $65 per month. 146 East 39th St.

Sunny apartment, two rooms and bath; newly papered; rent moderate. 415 Madison Av., near 48th St.

42-44 East 129th St.—Apartments, seven large rooms, steam heat, all improvements.

Bronx.

Eight large rooms and bath; heat; two-family house; 2,779 Bainbridge Av., (near 198th St.,) Bedford Park.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

To Let for Business Purposes.

88-90 Walker St.—Lofts 25x90, rent $1,000; 50x90, rents $1,900. Steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire S Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone 4045 Worth, or engineer, on premises.

5 WEST 16TH STREET. Store, 20x70, $80; parlor story, $60. Phone 3106 Chelsea. Brokers full commission.

57th, 218 East.—Parlor floor, 6 rooms, $35; fine business location; also 4 rooms.

Parlor floor and basement to let; suitable doctor or business. 828 West 23d.

Desk room to let, with all conveniences. Room 34, 45-49 William St.

Optician.—Elegant location. Inquire in store, 1,583 2d Av., corner 82d St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Loft or building for printing; light, modern; location not as important as size and convenience; rent not exceeding $1,800 annually. F 157 Times.

Pianos and Organs.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, $100. New pianos, $100; new players, $250. Write for booklets. United Mfrs., 108 West 34th St.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition, will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 98th St.; telephone

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Reasonable dressmaking, out by the day or work at home; dresses remodeled. Mrs Johnson, 536 West 147th St. Phone Audubon 1526, care Salomon.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private houses, suitable for business; 3-story high-stoop 11-room house on line of traffic to 125th St.; rent, $100 a month. Apply 553 Manhattan Av., corner 123d St.

Lost

LOST—On New York Central Flier arriving in New York 11:53 A. M., Monday, Oct. 20, two umbrellas, one black, marked "A. C. R."; one blue, marked "A. P. R." Finder please return to 35 West 53d St.; suitable reward.

LOST—In Healy's restaurant, 66th St., in taxi between there and Jack's, or in Jack's, diamond bar pin. Reward and no questions for return to Room 1,103, Hotel Cumberland.

LOST—Ring, initial "D" set with diamonds, on Gates Av., between Franklin and Nostrand Avs., Saturday morning; liberal reward. Dubey, 1,100 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Riverside Drive, about 155th St., silver mesh bag with initial "L," with $7 in currency. Reward if returned to Apartment 6L, 790 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Mahogany brindle bulldog, wearing light gray leather collar; weight 25 pounds. Liberal reward if returned to Christ Lorenzen, 123 West 40th St.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, 42d St. and 5th Av., ruby necklace; reward. Ruth Knorr, Elks' Club, 108 West 43d St., New York.

LOST—Umbrella, silk, handle pearl, marked "J. L. M." New York Central train, Oct. 11, 10 A. M. L 328 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Sept. 27, Wolverine fur scarf, between Woodmere and Hewlett, L. I.; reward. Apartment 300, 37 Madison Av.

LOST—Black leather valise, 44th St., near 8th Av., Saturday night, Oct. 11; reward. Return to Wechsler, 50 West 77th St.

LOST—Naturalization paper belonging to Isidor Moscowitz. Finder return to 110 Lenox Av.

REWARD for return of female tabby cat, lost Saturday, at 94 Riverside Drive.

$50.00 REWARD and no questions asked for return of pocketbook containing $10 note, pearl and diamond earrings, diamond horseshoe, two diamond rings, violet brooch pin, and Provident Loan ticket $300. 130 West 85th, or write N 126 Times.

$5 REWARD for gray overcoat left in taxi, Astor Theatre, Saturday night; Rogers Peet label inside. N 130 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White bulldog; large black spots, black head; reward. 531 West 143d St.

$10 REWARD FOR RETURN ORANGE ANGORA CAT. P. THOMPSON, 127 WEST 56TH.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

A manufacturer, at present located in New York City, wishes to move his plant to a small town within 100 miles of New York, where labor is plenty; would like to hear from Boards of Trade located in desirable place. Address Manufacturer, N 112 Times.

Builder in good standing, just completing city operation, would like to borrow $15,000; will pay off $1,000 per month. For interview address Box L 307 Times Downtown.

Beautifully furnished 17-room house, four porcelain baths; profits, $160; long lease; filled with permanent business people. Illness compels sacrifice. 354 West 58th St.

Slate quarry worth $50,000; United States Government reports it one of the best; 24 acres; fully equipped; price, $20,000. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway. 7128.

Young man (German, 27,) wants to invest or start business with $1,500; looking for serious, hustling partner. Answer P. H., 402 Columbus Av.

Retiring from Business.—Dry and fancy goods store for sale; one of Brooklyn's busy transfer corners. A snap for live man. X 290 Times.

Half interest; partner going jewelry business; $3,000 required. Address Manufacturing, 359 Times Downtown.

Bargain!—Printing plant, almost new; must sell for hundred dollars cash. 197 9th St., Brooklyn.

Bargain, poolroom; $1,500 cash needed; reasonable offer taken 338 West 125th St.

Export house desires young man as partner; $15,000 capital. L 282 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Secretary, going corporation; big opportunity. Address F 139 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

OLD GOLD, SILVER and platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co. 10 John St.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

57th AV., 46.—Attractive parlor; other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; all conveniences.

80TH ST., 40 EAST. — Large and single rooms; elevator; excellent table; reasonable.

436 MADISON AVE.—Large 3rd floor front room, with closets; reference.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractively furnished rooms; hot water, steam; excellent board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

23D, 468 WEST.—Parlor floor; all conveniences; piano; suitable gentlemen or business; reasonable; board.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, one, two rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths; telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double room, with bath; single room, for business man; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 325 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; second floor; southern exposure; good table; excellent service; conveniences; references exchanged.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional, references.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; other rooms; select location; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Luxurious suites; private baths; single rooms; table guest accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent table board; single meals served outside guests; reasonable.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable family; French cuisine; references; table board.

72D, 157 WEST.—Rooms; Southern exposure; near subway, "L," all surface routes; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; 'phone; moderate rates.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Large room, bath; excellent table; home comforts; references exchanged.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST, 155 WEST. EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD. SUITES, WITH BATH. SINGLE ROOMS.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Medium room; ample closets; table board; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautiful sunny double room; also medium sized rooms; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large second story front room; also medium-sized rooms; references. Telephone Schuyler 7597.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Very attractive large, medium, small rooms, with board; newly furnished house; exceptional neighborhood; moderate; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST. Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 185 WEST.—Double room; sunny; large closets; dressing room; absolutely first class; references essential.

79TH, (64 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy rooms; conveniences; steam; southern cooking; moderate.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; private or public baths.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms, generous table; electricity, telephone; home environments; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; exceptionally moderate.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large small rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome, southern second floor front; private bath; moderate.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Neatly furnished; all conveniences; parlor dining; homelike; gentleman preferred.

85TH ST., 209 WEST.—Unusually light rooms; private bath; superior cuisine and service.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; single rooms; meals; high-class house.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; moderate rates; references; table guests.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent cuisine, in real home; references essential. Stajer. 5569 Riverside.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, airy, well-heated rooms; refined family; private bath; parlor dining; references exchanged. Schuyler 1966.

92D, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table. Telephone 10002 Riverside.

92D ST., 288 WEST.—Large room, with board; elevator apartment; reference required. Telephone Anderson.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; references.

94TH ST., 136-138 WEST, (The Lagrand.)—Medium and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

95TH, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; parlor dining; table guests; "L," Subway.

95TH, 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—In a newly decorated house, room with board.

98TH ST., 200 WEST.—Two cozy single rooms; business women; steam; reasonable. McGrath.

101ST, 215 WEST, (The Chepstow.)—Exceptionally attractive corner room; private bath; excellent table; gentlemen, couple; 103d Subway. Maslin.

102D ST. SUBWAY. (909 West End Av.), attractive, good-sized rooms, continuous hot water, baths. Parlor dining. Phone 2963 River.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, light, sunny room; all home cooking; table guests; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—In private family, near Drive, handsomely furnished room, with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large rooms; private bath; exceptional table.

119TH ST., 419 WEST. Beautiful front room; high-class apartment; refined gentleman; Subway. Morn. 7700. Walsh.

123D, 114 AND 116 WEST. — Large and small rooms; excellent service; table boarders accommodated. 'Phone 83 Morningside.

137TH, 243 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; excellent board; telephone; Subway.

Charming Permanent Home, Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. "THE EVELYN LODGE." Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden.

THE WOODBURY. Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 916.—Gentleman may obtain desirable room; perfect meals; references.

Jersey City.

MERCER ST., 126.—Large, cheerful rooms; clean; well-kept house with every convenience; excellent location; five minutes from Grove St. station.

Board Wanted

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN desires first-class table board (luncheon and dinner) in private family or high-class boarding house; situation must be between 23d and 34th Sts. and between 5th and Lexington Avs. Address F 60 Times.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, 43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. Make your Fall and Winter arrangements now; $20 per week and up for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric lighted rooms, with private tiled bathroom and first-class meals; palm room, smoking room, and billiard room; house vacuum cleaned; electric lamps on dining tables give homelike effect; 35 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes from Lackawanna station; take McAdoo tube from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St. Phone 2085—Orange.

A GRADUATE NURSE, living in the best residential section of Montclair, has opened her home to invalids; skillful nursing, home comforts. Miss Synnott, 117 South Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Few doors from 5th Av.; elegantly furnished suite; two or three rooms; newly renovated; also large front room with privileges; select house.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Neatly furnished, airy, light, clean rooms; steam heated; refined family; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

17TH ST., 222 EAST.—Large room; private bath; private house; very desirable.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam.

29TH, 118 East.—Bedroom, sitting room for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Business men; comfortable, quiet home; private baths; $2.50, $7; Subway; telephone.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room, every convenience; private house.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Well furnished room; bath, toilet; gentlemen; reference; $6.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; private house; terms moderate; references.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Handsome suite; parlor bedroom; bath, electric light, telephone; private house; references exchanged.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath, phone; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—A refined house; large and small rooms; good board.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

West Side.

23D, 423 WEST.—Suite or large and small rooms; electricity; running water; newly decorated; private family.

40TH, 60 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; private house; southern exposure; references

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; first-class house.

52D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private baths; together or separately; other rooms.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom, in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept house; large and small rooms; phone; one door from Broadway.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, rooms, en suite or separate; private bath, shower.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single or suite; private house; bachelors only; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house for refined business people.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large and small; southern exposure; telephone; references.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L." Subway.

73D ST., 179 WEST. Large, elegant rooms in excellent location; also physician's parlor. Telephone 3760 Columbus.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; doctor's home; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

74TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths, electricity; gentlemen; breakfast.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also single room; references.

76TH, 110 WEST. — Suite, private house; handsomely furnished, unfurnished; electricity; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, electricity; owner's home; gentlemen.

77TH, 64 WEST. (opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

78TH ST., 114 W.—Attractive southern exposed rooms with dressing rooms; bath adjoining.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room; bath, electricity, telephone; Subway, "L."

79TH, 139 WEST.—Few large, handsomely furnished rooms; also exceptional suite; quiet, refined house; breakfast optional; Subway; references.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally attractive rooms; high-class; private home; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Large outside room; private bath; smaller rooms; conveniences; references.

81ST, 265 WEST.—Two large connecting, well furnished, sunny rooms; also single; running water; near Subway; breakfast optional; references. V. & K.

82D, 134 WEST. — Spacious room, suitable one or two; private bath; southern exposure.

82D, 146 WEST.—Sunny rooms, modern elevator apartment, for refined business people. Haskins.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

85TH, 214 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny parlor suite, adjoining bath; overlooking Broadway; private family; breakfast optional; gentleman preferred. Baker.

86TH, 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, suitable physician's office; private house; service.

86TH, (537 West End Av.) — Attractive rooms; Subway, L; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths adjoining; private house; references; gentleman.

87TH ST., 312 WEST, (West End.)—Large rooms, suitable two; electric lights; reasonable.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Well furnished rooms in a private house; connecting dressing rooms, with running water.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable, two front rooms; piano; phone; independent entrance. Scholes.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room with private bath, for couple, with refined private family; board optional; references.

95TH, 47 WEST.—SUPERIOR HOME; ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED; REFERENCES.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Front parlor bedroom suite, attractively furnished; elevator; Subway. Riverside. Apt. 43.

96TH, 9 WEST.—Large, smaller rooms; well furnished; private family; Subway, "L," Park; references.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apartment 7C.

97TH, 80 WEST.—Large front room, connecting smaller room; separately or en suite; entire floor of private house; private bath; reasonable; references.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for gentlemen; Subway express; high-class elevator apartment. 5D.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large single room; elevator apartment, near Riverside; gentlemen. Tomlinson.

103D ST., 93 WEST.—Small light room; steam; gentleman; business woman; $3. Tierney.

108D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; elevator; shower; phone; piano. Williams.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Newly furnished connecting front rooms; elevator apartment; telephone. Apt. 5D.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Private family have exceptionally attractive large room or suite, overlooking Hudson; Subway; reasonable; seventh floor.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; elevator; $4; New Englanders, 1065 Morning. Merriam.

114TH, 618 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentlemen; apartment; married couple; no others; absolute privacy; telephone, &c. Gregory.

115TH, 620 WEST. — Exceptionally well-furnished, desirable suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; outside rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive. Apartment 62.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large outside rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; modern; bath, shower; vicinity Columbia University. Lyman.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; gentlemen; private family; references. Apt. 24.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, single, en suite; overlooking park; two baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional; optional; references. Apt. 51.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well furnished, light, quiet, single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.)—Sunny rooms, overlooking campus; single, en suite; restaurant.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well furnished, light quiet, single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

119TH ST., (Near Columbia University.)—Gentleman having modern three-room and bath; elevator apartment; desires congenial companion, literary or musical tastes; special inducements to cultured Frenchman or Italian. X 292 Times.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractive suite, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator apartment; newly decorated; near Columbia, Subway. Apartment 2M.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny outside rooms; elevator; reasonable; apartment 21.

122D, 416 WEST.—Elegant suite, overlooking Park; college family. Apt. 31.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also single; $3 up. Sherman.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-heated rooms; up to date; private house; breakfast; references.

123D, 249 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; suitable two; quiet, private.

124TH, 540 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large sunny room; telephone; elevator; shower. Kwartz.

134TH ST., 501 WEST.—Light, clean, outside, steam-heated room; bath; $3; references. Stone.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Nicely furnished light room; conveniences; reasonable; subway. Apartment 4E.

141ST ST., 552 WEST.—Warm, light, quiet room, adjoining bath; private family; telephone Audubon 2230. Ask for Mrs. S.

151ST ST., (St. Nicholas Av., 828.)—Three front rooms; single, en suite. Weir.

841 WEST END AV. Attractive outside room, in private American family; all modern conveniences; references. Bailey.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST. (For Bachelors Only.) Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 1,696.—Exceptionally large outside rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone. Apartment 43.

IVY COURT, (107th St., 230 West.)—Fully furnished large rooms, convenient neighborhood; high-class house; references. Phone 5041 Riverside, Extension 39. Andreas.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (622 West 141st.)—Business gentleman can have large, elegantly furnished room, done in blue; strictly private family of two; no other roomers. Telephone 6660 Audubon. Apartment 8B.

WELL FURNISHED large room, three windows; reference. 'Phone 5503 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 611. — Desirable front room, small room; gentlemen; running water, bath; near 91st Subway; private family; references.

Richmond Hill.

RICHMOND HILL, 690 Walnut St., (Jefferson Av.)—Rooms and board for Winter in refined home in beautiful Richmond Hill; also storing place for automobile; rates moderate. Tel. 2452.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Wanted—A pleasant double room, without board, for two working women between Madison and 3d Avs., 90th and 96th Sts. Write, stating terms, to X 296 Times.

Two business women want furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; state price. References required. F 141 Times.

Furnished room and breakfast by single gentleman; neighborhood 57th St. L 334 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—We require experienced saleswomen for the following departments: Dress Goods, Silks, Neckwear, Stationery, Art Embroidery, Shoes, Lace Curtain and Corset Departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO, DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls, over sixteen years of age, as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual Instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

HOUSEWORKER—NURSE.—Two girls wanted to work together in Western New York; one as general housewerker, who is a good cook, the other as nurse maid for two little girls; references. 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

NURSE—For two-year-old little girl. Apply before 10 in the morning and after 5 in the evening; personal city references required. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

OFFICE.—A magazine office wants three young women of good education for general office work. Address in own handwriting, F 152 Times.

PUPIL NURSES.—Apply Supervisor People's Hospital, 203 2d Av.

SOLICITOR, experienced, high class, for subscriptions; straight salary, if worthy; advertising publication. Write Room 1,813, 220 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, prompt, not afraid of work; one with business experience preferred; letter must state salary desired; not over $9 weekly. F 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—To operate Underwood No. 4; speed not essential, but must be accurate; salary to begin $6. F 150 Times.

WILL HAVE a vacancy for two and probably three educated ladies Nov. 1. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

MISS CONKLIN'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 7 West 42d St., opp. the Library. STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL WORK; TYPEWRITING; ENGLISH. Day Courses, and Monday and Thursday Evenings.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only. Stenography, secretarial English, accountancy and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SILK DEPARTMENT.—Can place several salesmen of experience in our Silk Department.

ALSO, DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.—Require several thoroughly experienced salesmen, accustomed to handling a line of high-class dress goods.

ALSO, MEN'S UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.—Require several thoroughly experienced salesmen for our Men's Underwear Department. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, who controls accounts, for society weekly. Secretary, P. O. Box 1080, New York City.

Advertising solicitor on commission; easy selling trade medium. 404 Tribune Building.

BOOKMEN can make quick money selling to their old customers "THE STORY OF MUSIC," just off the press; a short set, making an instantaneous appeal to cultured people. Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th.

BOY WANTED to assist in office; graduate of high school; $5 weekly and meals to start. Apply Wednesday between 9:30 and 10 A. M., Hotel Algonquin.

BOY.—Strong, intelligent boy to work on stock floor; excellent chance for advancement for boy willing to work. Apply Miller, 1 Worth St.

BOY about 16 years old to assist in wholesale house order department; advancement. Box L 362 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE-BRED MEN of good voice and stage presence, to form tour of United States delivering lecture already prepared. Application Wednesday, 3 to 5 P. M., Theodora Ursula Irvine, Studio 115, Carnegie Hall.

CUSTOM HOUSE CLERK IN LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE TO MAKE ENTRIES AND ATTEND TO ALL DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH IMPORTS. APPLICATIONS TO RECEIVE ATTENTION MUST STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 212 TIMES, DOWNTOWN.

DRIVER.—A bright, energetic young man for delivery work; must be acquainted with city and understand horses thoroughly, with good references; wages to start, $12 per week. Give experience. Davitt, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK. Require the services of several THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Only those with thorough experience need apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. side.

MILLINERY BUYER to take charge of a growing live millinery department; if you make good you have a wonderful future with us; don't apply unless your records indicate that you are a live man and able to get business at a profit; state age, where employed, how long, how much business you are doing, and salary. Confidential, X 295 Times.

OFFICE BOY, about 16, American, for wholesale dry goods; good opportunity for b

CHURCH RULERS ASK A BROADER PRAYER

Strike from Petition the Words "Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Heretics."

DR. MENDES SENDS LETTER

Episcopal Convention Likely to Have a Warm Debate To-day Over the Negro Problem.

One of the most ancient prayers of the Protestant Episcopal Church was amended yesterday afternoon by a unanimous vote of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, in session in the new Synod Hall at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The words "Jews, Turks, infidels, and heretics" were stricken from the prayer, and for them were substituted others which the House of Deputies regarded as more comprehensive and more catholic.

The amendment will become effective as soon as the action of the House of Deputies meets with the concurrence of the House of Bishops. The favorable action of the latter, it is said, is certain.

A resolution, asking for the elimination of the words "Jews, Turks, infidels, and heretics" from the Third Good Friday Collects was introduced before the House of Deputies by the Rev. Dr. Henry L. Jones of Bethlehem, Penn., a few days after the convention was opened. The committee to which the resolution was referred on Thursday last through its Chairman, Dean Grosvenor of the Cathedral, reported favorably, with an amendment added by the committee. The matter then was placed on the calendar, and was adopted by the House of Deputies late yesterday afternoon. As amended, the Third Good Friday Collects will read:

O! Merciful God, Who hast made all men, and hatest nothing that Thou hast made, nor desirest the death of a sinner, but rather that he should be converted and live, have mercy upon all who know Thee not, as revealed in the Gospel of Thy Son, and take from them all ignorance, hardness of heart, and contempt of Thy Word; and so fetch them home, blessed Lord, to Thy flock, that they may be made one fold under one shepherd, Jesus Christ, our Lord, Who liveth and reigneth with Thee and Thy Holy Spirit, one God, world without end. Amen!

In the above prayer the words "Jews, Turks, infidels, and heretics" are omitted after the words "have mercy upon all." In addition are omitted the words "saved among the remnant of the true Israelites" after the words "So fetch them home, Blessed Lord, to Thy flock, that they may be."

At the same time that the Committee on Prayer Book reported favorably on the proposed change in the Good Friday Collects last week the House of Deputies also passed a resolution protesting against the so-called ritual murder trial at Kieff.

The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United States and Canada was notified of the protest and informed that favorable action on the amendment to the Prayer Book undoubtedly would be taken by the House. On the very day the amendment was adopted a letter of appreciation was read in the House of Deputies from the Rev. Dr. Pereira Mendes, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations. The letter adressed to the President of the House of Deputies follows:

The Rev. Alexander Mann:

Dear Sir: I thank you for your note of the 16th and I desire to express our deep appreciation of the unanimous action taken by the House of Deputies in Convention, protesting against the blood accusation. And permit me to add that the change in the collect is also keenly appreciated. With high regard, believe me to be, Dear and Reverend Sir, faithfully yours,

PEREIRA MENDES.

Negro Problem Splits Committee.

Members of the House of Deputies predicted yesterday that there would be a warm debate this afternoon when the House of Deputies takes up the majority and minority reports of the joint committee to which was referred memorials from various dioceses asking that a racial missionary district be established for the negroes of the South. The majority report was made through the Rev. C. B. Bryan of Southern Virginia.

The majority of the committee concluded that the establishment of a racial diocese for negroes would be a "radical violation of the principle and custom of diocesan unity." The report continued:

"While the conditions existing in our Southern dioceses are extraordinary and unique, we do not feel that they are so hopeless of solution as to justify so radical and revolutionary a violation of a principle which has been certified by the age, long experience and wisdom of the Church. Surely, with patience, courage and faith, God will lead the Church to a safer, wiser and more effective solution of the difficulties.

"We, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution: 'Resolved, That the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.'"

The report of the minority was made by the Rev. Dr. Isaac McKendree Pittinger of North Carolina. In it the conclusion was reached that the subject was of too great importance to be settled within the narrow limits of a committee. The minority members were agreed that the church's work among negroes in the South was met by an "unprecedented problem."

"The fundamental fact of the situation," read the report, "is that there is a distinct separation between white and colored races in the South. This separation is plain and unmistakable in every Southern diocese. In some dioceses the colored clergy and laity positively are excluded from any membership or participation in the diocesan conventions or councils. In others the negroes, being organized separately in their own convocations, are allowed representation by a small delegation or by partial and occasional participation in the diocesan councils.

"These facts, we believe, will not be called in question by any Southern man, though some will refuse to recognize what seems to be the logical and inevitable results of such a situation. In our judgment, the Church can never successfully appeal to any large number of colored people in the South while we thus exclude them from any adequate participation in our Church life, nor can we under present conditions give opportunities for proper development in Christian and civic manhood and efficiency to those of the colored race who are and have been faithful and devoted members of the Church throughout the Southern dioceses.

"Such being the situation, as it is seen by the subscribers, we feel that something should be done by the General Convention to give to the colored members in the South a status and an opportunity, which, in our judgment, they do not and cannot enjoy under our present methods of organization."

Resolutions were offered by the minority members asking the House of Deputies to refer to the Committee on Constitution an amendment to Article VI. authorizing the House of Bishops to establish "missionary districts on racial lines within the bounds of dioceses, and missionary districts authorized in Section 1, severally, or in such groupings as it may determine, provided, that in the case of a diocese such racial jurisdiction within the diocesan borders shall first be ceded by the Bishop and the convention of the diocese."

Congress on Divorce Proposed.

The House of Deputies, just before adjourning, adopted the following resolution, introduced by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. G. Wrigley of Long Island:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a joint commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three laymen, be appointed to co-operate with the International Committee on Marriage and Divorce in arranging an International Congress to be held in May, 1915, at the Panama Exposition, for the purpose of awakening the conscience of the American people to the great evil of divorce and remarriage.

The Rev. Dr. Wrigley recalled some of the remarks made by Bishop Gailor of Tennessee on the subject of marriage and divorce at a dinner given recently by the Church Club. At that time Bishop Gailor attributed the fall of the Roman Empire to the disintegration of the family. He asserted that the family life of this young country was being undermined by "licentiousness and covetousness." Bishop Gailor also observed that divorce was becoming so prevalent in some quarters that it was regarded as "respectable."

The House of Deputies also adopted a resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman of Minnesota, asking that the General Board of Religious Education be instructed to co-operate with other religious bodies in an effort to bring about a system of education in the public schools which should develop "the truest patriotism and the highest sense of personal integrity and purity of life."

The report of the committee on the state of the Church was submitted to the House of Deputies during the morning session. It was placed on the calendar. The report showed that the Protestant Episcopal Church had 1,000,000 communicants, 5,670 clergymen, including Bishops; 8,193 parishes and missions, and 7,063 church buildings. The contributions reported for all purposes during the past three years amounted to more than $58,000,000.

The House of Deputies held a memorial service during the morning for those members who had died since the last convention. A general memorial service was read.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Dr. Manning of Trinity Church, the House of Deputies sent a telegram of congratulation to the National Council of Congregational Churches, in session in Kansas City.

The House of Bishops yesterday rejected an amendment to the constitution proposed by the House of Deputies, by which a Suffragan Bishop would be permitted to vote as well as sit in the House of Bishops. The Bishops also revoked certain ecclesiastical authority which had been exercised by Suffragan Bishops when they were in charge of a diocese. The House of Bishops held a special session last night.

'THE GIRL OF TO-DAY' SEEKS TO BE USEFUL

She Has Brains and Wants to Do Something, Says May Wilson Preston.

THE EFFECT OF SUFFRAGE

She Makes a Better Wife Than Her Mother—Better Groomed Than Yesterday's Girls.

One great trait that distinguishes The Girl of To-day, in the opinion of Mrs. May Wilson Preston, who, in her paintings and illustrations, has portrayed a great many phases of that delightful feminine person THE NEW YORK TIMES is seeking, is that she wants to do something useful in the world. She doesn't necessarily have to work for a living to be The Girl of To-day, according to Mrs. Preston, but just the same she works, and an idle person is not The Girl of To-day.

"There is no doubt that a new type of girl has come into being," said Mrs. Preston yesterday at her home in West Ninth Street. "In her development education has done a great deal, and it is a fact that the more a woman really knows the more she is apt to try to do something. Of course, a great many more girls go to college now than formerly. Then the spread of the woman's suffrage idea has had a great influence. In my opinion, the real Girl of To-day is one who wants to do something to be a self-supporting woman. She always does something, too. It may take one form with one and another with another. It may be that she goes in for philanthropic work, or suffrage, or the arts; at any rate, I believe the majority of women that are intelligent work in some way. If nowadays a girl is idle it is an indication that she has not much brain.

"I wouldn't say that athletics have had a great deal to do in the development of The Girl of To-day," said Mrs. Preston, in answer to a question, "although anything that has tended to strengthen the body has also had an effect upon making the mind stronger. At the same time, The Girl of To-day is not necessarily an athletic creature. I know a lot of women who are very brainy, but who have not the physique to go in for athletics.

"As I have always lived in New York I could not say whether The Girl of To-day is more closely approached by a Western girl or a Southern girl than by a New York girl, but from what I have read I should say that the typical American girl is not produced by any one locality to the exclusion of the rest. Certainly, New York produces her."

Do you think The Girl of To-day makes a better wife than her mother or her aunt?" Mrs. Preston was asked.

"It seems to me the more intelligent a girl is the better wife she will make," was the reply. "There is no question that The Girl of To-day is better groomed and better dressed than the girl of any other period. She devotes care to her appearance, and makes the most of the attractions that nature gave her. It is impossible to limit The Girl of To-day to any particular coloring or size. One of the most intelligent women I know is extremely small, while others are very tall. Of course the American girl of to-day has the ability to take care of herself. What distinguishes her mainly from the girls of any other nation is her independence.

"Taking it all in all, it seems to me the real high type of American woman—and that includes The Girl of To-day—is the sort who has brains, and wants to use them. She wants to do something that is worth while. She does not necessarily take up art or music or literature, but she may have her own way of doing good work. She may find in her own household enough to do to occupy all her time. Such a woman I consider may be doing equally important service in the world with the woman who is doing professional work."

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- We believe we can offer you a better suit for a given price than you'll find anywhere else.
- Our line of suits at $25.00 is practically unlimited. Half a dozen models and a hundred patterns.

Suits $15 to $45.

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Twenty styles of very fine Winter Overcoatings, satin lined, to measure, $25

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SOUNDS foreign, and so it is. But it's the name of an important part of the most important task Uncle Sam has accomplished in a century. See a miniature of the

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'Twill give you an idea of what $375,000,000 has done in the Canal Zone. The model is another of the many instructive exhibitions arranged by The New York Edison Company at the

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Our Invitation Still Holds

OUR Birthday Party is still going on. There is still an opportunity for you to get your share of the presents we are offering. We realized that everyone could not get here early, so we continue to offer some

$25, $28, $30 and $35
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Fall Suits at $19.50

Besides the suits in our birthday offering, which of course are extraordinary values at their price, we want you to see our other suits and our overcoats principally because they are so very good looking. And *such* variety—you will find here all kinds of models, from the ultra English to the conservative American—fabrics of all kinds from the best looms both here and abroad. And every garment is tailored as only Hart, Schaffner & Marx can. Whether the price is $18, $25 or at any other price you will find selections so wide that your trouble will be not to find what you want but to decide what you want *most*.

Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $75.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mat. To-day, Sat. & Nov. 4. LAST 6 TIMES JOHN DREW in J. M. BARRIE'S THE WILL | C. Haddon Chambers' The Tyranny of Tears. NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS TO-MORROW. ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat., & Nov. 4 at 2:15. To-day Mat. Popular. 50c. to $1.50. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams In season's best Musical Comedy, including J. M. Barrie's new Skit, THE DOLL GIRL. "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat., & Nov. 4. LAST 6 TIMES Richard Harding Davis' Farce, Collier WM. WHO'S WHO? NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TO-MORROW. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' new play, "Indian Summer."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'm'w, Sat. & Nov. 4 at 2:30. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S STERLING PLAY, HALF AN HOUR. Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Nov. "Tuneful, Dainty and 'in Good Taste.'"—World. DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. Musical Triumph and London THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Nov. 4. To-day Matinee Popular. 50c. to $1.50. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT. "Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.

MEN

NEED NOT HESITATE TO SEND THEIR WOMEN FOLK TO SEE THE LOVE LEASH with Grace Filkins. It Is Clean, Bright & Funny AT THE HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way. Phone Bryant 31. First Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats To-day, Sat & Nov 4. THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Sat. & Nov. 4. In Victor Herbert's Masterpiece CHRISTIE MACDONALD SWEETHEARTS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Pop. Mat. To-day. Extra Mat. Nov. 4. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Cohan & Harris' ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day (Pop.) & Sat. COHAN'S MYSTERY SEVEN KEYS to BALDPATE. Extra Mat. Election Day.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Nov. 4. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

Grand 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. H. B. WARNER, "The Ghost Breaker."

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d to 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1.50. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A. Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal. NEXT SUN. EVG. POPULAR CONCERT Nahan Franko AND 110 MEN. Soloists: Jenny Dufau, Rafaelo Diaz, Paul Kefer. PRICES: 25c. to $1.00

WINTER GARDEN 50 $1.50 WAY EVES. & SUN. Last 2 Weeks. $1 Mat. To-morrow. 2d Edition. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Matinee Saturday at 2. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) TO-NIGHT AT 8, "Caesar & Cleopatra" & all week. SHAW'S 37, 29, Mat. Nov. 1, "Hamlet;" 28, "Mice & Men;" 30, 31, Nov. 1, "The Light That Failed."

44TH ST. MUSIC HALL SEATS TO-M'W. OPENING MONDAY, MAT., OCT. 27. "Glimpse of the Great White Way" Daily Mats., 25c to $1. Evs. 25c to $1.50. Sam Bernard & Co. of Fifty. Carmen Ballet of 100, with Bolero. Hoff & Von Busing. Mado Minty. Tortajada. Agoust Company. Schwarz Co.

LYRIC Theatre, Beginning TO-MORROW EVE. THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT. By Christy Mathewson & Rida Johnson Young.

BOOTH THEA. 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. The Great Adventure. A New Comedy Based on his novel, "BURIED ALIVE." By ARNOLD BENNETT.

39TH STREET THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. AT BAY Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50.

CASINO. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:10. Last Week. De Wolf Hopper Evs. 8:10. Miss Caprice with George MacFarlane.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE LAST WEEK. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2 sharp. E. SOTHERN AND J. H. JULIA MARLOWE. Mat. To-day, "If I Were King"; To-night, "Taming of the Shrew"; Thurs. Evg., "Macbeth"; Fri. Evg., "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Romeo and Juliet." Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St. E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TO-DAY BEST SEATS $1.50. All New York is now flocking to see THE Family Cupboard. Ask some one who has seen it and you will learn that it is the best play that has been produced in New York this year. It tells you a big story between laughs. It teaches and does not bore you. It amuses you because you realize how splendidly true it all is.

SEATS NOW A YEAR AHEAD AT THE BOX OFFICE. Buy now, get the best, and don't pay premiums.

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Princess 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. THEATRE OF THRILLS. FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS "The Bride," "Pelice," "En Deshabille," "The Black Mask," "A Pair of White Gloves."

COMEDY Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tues. & Sat., 2:30. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE. JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG.

48TH ST. THEA. TO-DAY Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow $1.50. By GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM S. SCHOMER.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day 3:30. 25&50c. Snow White & 7 Dwarfs

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. JOSEPH SANTLEY When Dreams Come True

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. First Sunday Aft., Oct. 26, at 3. Soloist. Mme. GADSKI. Symphony No. 5 and Air from Jeanne d'Arc, Tschaikowsky. Concerto for Strings, Vivaldi; Songs, Wagner; Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1, Enesco. Seats on sale Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 4, at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL—TERESA CARRENO. (Everett Piano.) Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

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American Roof 42 St. at 3 Ave. EVERY EVE AT 8:15. OPEN ALL WINTER STEAM HEATED. Porter J. White & Co., Kenny & Hollin, Waterbury Bros. & Tenny, Hayden & Bertin & 6 others. BILLS CHANGED MONDAY & THURSDAY. Seats Reserved in Advance. 25 & 50c.

AEOLIAN HALL, To-m'w Aft., Oct. 23, at 3. First New York Appearance. VIOLIN RECITAL. CORDELIA LEE. Management ANTONIA SAWYER.

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F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, $1. Tyrone Power & Co. IDA BROOKS HUNT. Harry Kelly & Lee Harrison, Libonati, and others.

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS, 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1. Teas 3 to 6:30. Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Mary, Millers, Octogenarian Turkey Trotters, 30 Others. FREE INSTRUCTION at MATINEE TEAS

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BIJOU B'WAY, 30TH ST. TO-DAY, 2-4-7-9 P. M. ALL SEATS RES'D 25c. GEORGE KLEINE'S Photo Drama Exquisite. THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

WALLACK'S TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. 10c., 25c., 50c. THE BIG GENUINE PHOTO-DRAMA. LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

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IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. at 8:15. KASERNENLUFT

ACADEMY 14th St., Irv. Pl. 10-20-30. Mat. D'ly. A Romance of the Underworld.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. THE BEAUTY PARADE.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Popular Priced Matinee Wed., Regular Mat. Sat. HER OWN MONEY By Mark Swan. Next—When Dreams Come True.

LECTURES.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway, at 120th Street. DAN CRAWFORD will lecture on "The Insolent Paradox of Africa" on Wednesday, October 22nd, and Friday, October 24th, at five o'clock. All those interested are cordially invited.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. Extra Matinee Election Day, Nov. 4th. WITH IN THE LAW. With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Popular Mat. To-day, 50c to $1.50. BEST MUSICAL PLAY IN YEARS. ADELE Extra Matinee Election Day.

LITTLE THEA., 240 W. 44th. Phone 6240 Bry. Op'g. Tues., Oct. 28. A Fantasy with Music. PRUNELLA With Marguerite Clark. Box Office Opens To-morrow.

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av. 25c. to $1. To-day Mat. 25 & 50c. ROBERT HILLIARD "THE ARGYLE CASE."

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Matinee To-day at 2. Prices 25c. to $1.00. This week, "MADAM BUTTERFLY" in English; next Monday night in Italian. POPULAR CONCERT Every Sunday Night.

MORGAN KINGSTON, Premier Tenor of the Century Opera Company makes records in English exclusively for the Columbia. Other popular priced records—in English—comprising all the best-known selections from Grand Opera. All Columbia Records will play on Victor Talking Machines. COLUMBIA Graphophone Company, 35 West 23d St. ON YOUR OWN DEALER.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Nov. 4th, at 2:15. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Nov. 4 at 2:20. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

CARNEGIE HALL, CONCERT OF SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC. Next Sun. Aft. at 3. Auspices American Scandinavian Society. Orch. of 60. Chorus of 250. Soloists: Julia Claussen, Charlotte Lund, Gustav Holmquist, Prof. Cornelius Rubner. POPULAR PRICES.

Announcement

Mr. John L. Murray has resumed ownership and will henceforth give his personal attention to the restaurant known as

MURRAY'S

228 West 42d St. near B'way

which, after extensive alterations and improvements, will open on

Monday Oct. 27th

There will be a Cabaret in the Roman Gardens. The usual Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.25, and Luncheon, 60c., will be served, beginning October 28.

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A member of the Diplomatic Service once said:

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"One is in Vienna, one is in Paris, one is in London, one strangely enough is in Hong Kong, and one is right here in New York—the very place where we are sitting now, the Cafe de Paris."

Cafe de Paris is in the center of the gaiety and social life of New York.

No matter what your mood

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If light-hearted you will find an excellent dinner and genial atmosphere.

If blue, our Hungarian specialties and perfect coffee will soon chase the blue devils away.

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ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
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LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
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Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

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A select, absolutely fireproof, up to date apartment hotel, especially adapted for families and transient guests who appreciate a cosey and comfortable home.
SUITES & SINGLE ROOMS FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED TO LEASE BY THE YEAR.
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $720
3 " 1 OR 2 BATHS, 1,200
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Single Rooms and Bath, 540
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ROOMS FOR TRANSIENTS.
Single rooms & bath.....$1.50 per day & up
Double rooms & bath..... $2.50 per day & up
A high class American plan dining room on twelfth floor. Board rate, $10,50 per week.
We do not rent suites without board.
OUR DINING ROOM ALSO CATERS TO TRANSIENTS AT POPULAR PRICES; BREAKFAST, 50C.; LUNCH, 50C.; DINNER, $1.
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THE NEW DIXIE ROOM OF THE HOTEL BRESLIN
Broadway at 29th St.
"In the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia," by the waters of the Alabama and in other Southern climes, you'll find the famous dishes that are now duplicated here by real Southern cooks. Good service, delicious entrees, cheerful surroundings—everything to feast the eye, ear and inner man.
Also Featuring a Table d'Hote Dinner, $1

Lüchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Announcement

THE SALE OF Course Tickets FOR THE ELMENDORF LECTURES CLOSES TO-DAY AT NOON at CARNEGIE HALL
PRICE—$5, $4, $3, $2.50
SINGLE SALE OPENS TO-MOR'W. Prices 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c; Box Seats, $2.

HIPPODROME, SUNDAY EVE., Nov. 2
Melba-Kubelik
Management of LOUDON CHARLTON.

—HAROLD— BAUER
MASTER PIANIST
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 25, at 3.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3, PIANO RECITAL BY ETHEL NEWCOMB
50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Valeska Suratt & Co., Harry Tighe & Co., Ethel Green, Melville & Higgins.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. Wm. A. Brady's "Beauty Is Only Skin Deep," Vanderbilt & Moore & 8 Big Acts.

HARLEM 125th St., nr. 7th Av. Stock Co. In "THE GRAIN OF DUST." OPERA HOUSE. Daily Mats. 10-25. Evs. 15-50c.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Duninger, the Mysterious. Con. Art. & Ev.